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Task Order 0004
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WEST VIRGINIA ORDNANCE WORKS
SUPPLEMENTAL REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
FINAL REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING, INC.
P.O. Box ESE
Gainesville, FL 32602

August 1987

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Prepared for:

U.S. ARMY TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AGENCY
Installation Restoration Division
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

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19. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse if necessary and identify by block number) A supplemental Remedial Investigation (RI) was conducted at the second operable unit of the West Virginia Ordnance Works (WVOW). The RI summarily assessed ground water contamination at the Acids Area/Yellow Water Reservoir area, the Red Water Reservoirs area, and the Pond 13/Wet Well Area. The field effort was conducted from March 1986-August 1986. The study included the following elements: 1. Installation of nine ground water monitor wells and one water-level observation well (March 1986). 2. Sampling of 9 new monitor wells and 24 existing wells (April 1986). 3. Sampling of six sediment locations at the Red Water Reservoirs. 4. Time-series sampling of Wells GW27D and GW27 during a 48-hour pumping period (August 1986). 5. Resampling of six monitor wells and one water supply well (August 1986).				
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Ground water contamination is limited to the shallow alluvial aquifer at the three areas of concern. The shallow aquifer is separated from a deep glacial outwash aquifer by a gray clay confining layer. This confining layer is present in all areas of concern at WVOW and acts as an effective barrier to preclude vertical contaminant migration.

Ground water flow in the shallow aquifer is to the west. A ground water divide exists for the deep aquifer; ground water flow is to the north (north of the Acids Area/ Yellow Water Reservoir) and to the south at Pond 13/Wet Well Area.

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

°C	degrees Celsius
CaCO ₃	calcium carbonate
CE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
cm/sec	centimeters per second
1,3-DNB	1,3-dinitrobenzene
2,4-DNT	2,4-dinitrotoluene
2,6-DNT	2,6-dinitrotoluene
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ESE	Environmental Science and Engineering, Inc.
FS	Feasibility Study
ft	foot
ft/day	feet per day
ft/ft	feet per foot
ft-MSL	feet above mean sea level
ft/sec	feet per second
ft ²	square feet
ft ³	cubic feet
gal	gallons
gpm	gallons per minute
ID	inside diameter
McClintic Wildlife Station	Clifton F. McClintic State Wildlife Station
mg/L	milligrams per liter
mm	millimeters
N	nitrogen
NA	not analyzed
NIPDWR	National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulations
OD	outside diameter
PAH	polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons
PVC	polyvinyl chloride

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D-WVOW-RI-SUP.1/LOA.2
03/13/87

QA	Quality Assurance
QC	Quality Control
RI	Remedial Investigation
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
ROD	Record of Decision
SR	State Route
TNB	trinitrobenzene
1,3,5-TNB	1,3,5-trinitrobenzene
2,4,6-TNT	2,4,6-trinitrotoluene
µg/g	micrograms per gram
µg/L	micrograms per liter
µmho/cm	micromhos per centimeter
USATHAMA	U.S. Army Toxic and Hazardous Materials Agency
VC	vertical composite sample
WVOW	West Virginia Ordnance Works

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PURPOSE OF THE SUPPLEMENTAL REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

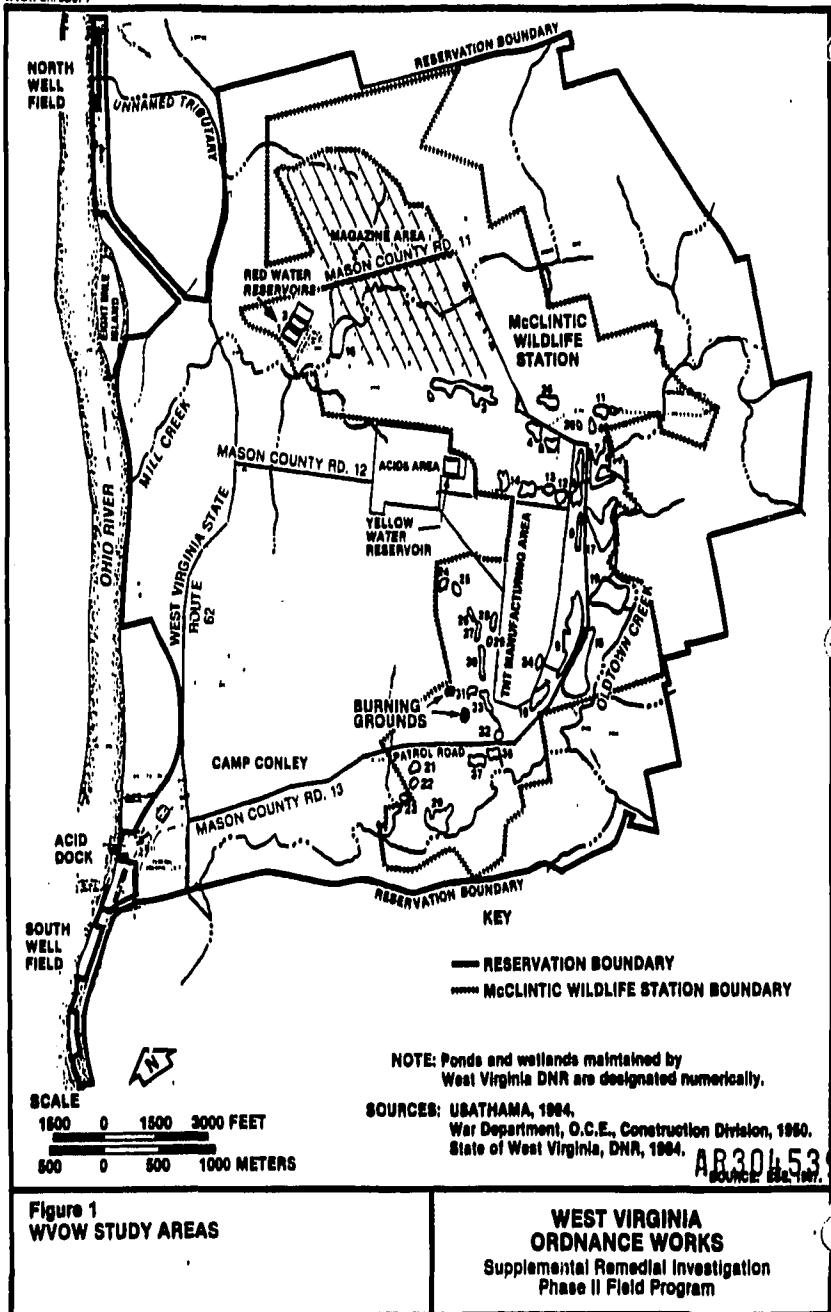
The U.S. Army Toxic and Hazardous Materials Agency (USATHAMA) issued Contract No. DAAK11-83-D-0007 to Environmental Science and Engineering, Inc. (ESE) to perform tasks relating to the Multi-Installation Eastern Sites Environmental Contamination Surveys Program. Task Number 0004, Delivery Order Number 0005, comprises a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) of the former West Virginia Ordnance Works (WVOW) to assess contamination and contamination migration in the soils, surface water, and ground water as a result of past 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (2,4,6-TNT) manufacturing operations and to evaluate potential remedial action alternatives. The layout of the former industrial facility is shown in Fig. 1.

The Remedial Investigation (RI) report (ESE, 1986d) detailed the sitewide contamination status of WVOW. For certain areas of concern (specifically the Acids Area/Yellow Water Reservoir, the Red Water Reservoirs, and the Pond 13/Wet Well Area), important uncertainties remained regarding the source, extent, and migration potential of contaminated ground water. These uncertainties dictated that additional field data be collected to support remedial alternative decisionmaking.

To expedite implementation of source area remedial actions, WVOW was divided into two operable units. The first operable unit included the TNT Manufacturing Area, the Burning Grounds Area, and the industrial sewerlines. The second operable unit included the Acids Area/Yellow Water Reservoir, the Red Water Reservoirs area, and the Pond 13/Wet Well Area. The available data for the first operable unit were sufficient to complete the RI/FS process; all studies have been completed, and the Record of Decision (ROD) for the first operable unit is scheduled to be signed in April 1987.

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This report presents the findings of the supplemental RI survey and summarizes the Phase II field program (March through August 1986) conducted at WVOH in each area of concern in the second operable unit.

SUPPLEMENTAL RI OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the supplemental RI by area were:

1. Acids Area/Yellow Water Reservoir
 - a. Determine the limit of contamination in the shallow alluvial aquifer.
 - b. Verify the presence and thickness of the gray clay confining layer and assess the potential for downward vertical contaminant migration.
2. Red Water Reservoirs
 - a. Refine estimate of contaminant source strength in the reservoir sediments.
 - b. Determine the limit of contamination in the shallow alluvial aquifer.
 - c. Verify the presence and thickness of the gray clay confining layer and assess the potential for downward vertical contaminant migration.
3. Pond 13/Wet Well Area
 - a. Assess ground water flow direction in the shallow aquifer.
 - b. Determine the limit of contamination in the shallow alluvial aquifer.
 - c. Verify the presence and thickness of the gray clay confining layer and assess the potential for downward vertical contaminant migration.

SUPPLEMENTAL RI APPROACH AND SCOPE

The Phase II Supplemental RI included shallow and deep monitor well installation, water-level observation well installation, sediment sampling, water-level measurements, and ground water sampling.

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addition to sampling the wells installed in the supplemental RI program, existing monitor wells were sampled in each of the three areas of concern to relate the data from the new wells to the existing data base.

The supplemental RI field program was initiated in March 1986. Ground water samples from three new deep monitor wells contained detectable nitroaromatics. The relative concentration of nitroaromatics in the deep wells compared with adjacent shallow contaminated wells indicated the probability that contaminated ground water from the shallow aquifer was carried into the deep aquifer during drilling.

To determine the source of the low levels of nitroaromatics observed in the deep monitor wells, a deep well resampling program was conducted in August 1986. One of the three wells was selected for time-series sampling. In the time-series sampling, the well was pumped continuously for an extended period of time and was sampled at periodic time steps throughout the pumping. Each successive pumped sample represented ground water quality at increasing distance from the pumped well. The pattern of contaminant arrival, concentration, and duration provided data relevant to the presence, strength, and location of the contaminant source. Selected deep and shallow monitor wells also were resampled.

The individual elements of the supplemental RI field program are presented in Table 1.

SUPPLEMENTAL RI RESULTS

The principal findings of the supplemental RI area of concern within the second operable unit are described in the following sections.

ACIDS AREA/YELLOW WATER RESERVOIR

1. Contaminant sources were identified in the Phase I survey and include the sediments of the Yellow Water Reservoir and contaminated soil in the vicinity of the neutralization chamber.
2. Nitroaromatic contamination exists in the shallow aquifer. The contamination is limited in areal extent.

Table 1. Supplemental RI Field Program

Area of Concern	Field Program Elements
Acids Area/Yellow Water Reservoir	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Install one shallow monitor well.2. Install one deep monitor well.3. Sample new and existing wells.4. Conduct time-series sampling of deep monitor well.
Red Water Reservoirs	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Install three shallow monitor wells.2. Install one deep monitor well.3. Conduct sediment sampling of reservoirs.4. Sample new and existing wells.
Pond 13/Wet Well Area	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Install one shallow monitor well.2. Install one deep monitor well.3. Install one shallow water-level observation well.4. Sample new and existing wells.
Other Tasks	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Measure water levels at all wells and surface water gaging stations at WVOW (April 1986).2. Resample Well GW36D (TNT Manufacturing Area).3. Install shallow monitor well at north portion of TNT Manufacturing Area.4. Sample deep water supply well at Clifton F. McClintic State Wildlife Station (McClintic Wildlife Station).

Source: ESE, 1987.

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3. The gray clay confining layer is present at the Yellow Water Reservoir and acts as an effective barrier to vertical contaminant migration.
4. The contamination detected in the deep aquifer in April 1986 was attributed to shallow contamination being carried into the deep aquifer during drilling. The data obtained during the time-series sampling of GW27D and the resampling of GW36D confirmed this theory.
5. Ground water flow direction in the shallow aquifer is to the west; ground water flow in the deep aquifer is to the north.

RED WATER RESERVOIRS

1. The source strength of the sediments of Pond 1 and Pond 2 was refined through the sampling and analysis of deep sediment cores. Low levels of nitroaromatics were detected in several of the deeper sediment samples.
2. Nitroaromatic contamination was detected in the shallow ground water at Monitor Wells GW30, GW45, GW46, GW47, and SHW6. At SHW6, located at State Route (SR) 62, the contamination is present at very low levels (0.2 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$) of 2,4,6-TNT); the downgradient limit of contamination is projected to occur at or immediately west of SR 62.
3. The gray clay confining layer is present at the Red Water Reservoirs and acts as an effective barrier to vertical contaminant migration.
4. The apparent low-level contamination detected in the deep aquifer in 1986 is attributed to shallow contamination being carried into the deep aquifer during drilling. The data obtained during the time-series sampling of GW27D and the resampling of GW36D confirm this theory.
5. Ground water flow direction in the shallow aquifer is to the northwest; ground water flow in the deep aquifer is expected to have a northerly component.

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POND 13/WET WELL AREA

1. A major source of the contamination observed at Pond 13 is the nearby Wet Well W1.
2. The shallow sand aquifer appears to be areally limited and is bounded by clay-dominant sediments observed at GW48D to the north and GW22D to the east.
3. The gray clay confining layer is present at Pond 13 and acts as an effective barrier to vertical migration.
4. Based on the water levels measured in the RI (ESE, 1986d) and supplemental RI (ESE, 1986a), essentially no direction of ground water flow is apparent in the shallow aquifer.
5. The hydraulic head observed in the deep monitor wells is higher than those observed in the shallow aquifer, further substantiating the conclusion that vertical contaminant migration at Pond 13 is unlikely.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Army Toxic and Hazardous Materials Agency (USATHAMA) issued Contract No. DAAK11-83-D-0007 to Environmental Science and Engineering, Inc. (ESE) to perform tasks relating to the Multi-Installation Eastern Sites Environmental Contamination Surveys Program. Task Number 0004, Delivery Order Number 0005, comprises a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) of the former West Virginia Ordnance Works (WVOW) to assess contamination and contamination migration in the soils, surface water, and ground water as a result of past 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (2,4,6-TNT) manufacturing operations and to evaluate potential remedial action alternatives. The layout of the former industrial facility is shown in Fig. 1.0-1.

The Remedial Investigation (RI) report (ESE, 1986d) detailed the sitewide contamination status of WVOW. For certain areas of concern (specifically the Acids Area/Yellow Water Reservoir, the Red Water Reservoirs, and the Pond 13/Wet Well Area), important uncertainties remained regarding the source, extent, and migration potential of contaminated ground water. These uncertainties dictated that additional field data be collected to support remedial alternative decisionmaking.

To expedite implementation of source area remedial actions, WVOW was divided into two operable units. The first operable unit included the TNT Manufacturing Area, the Burning Grounds Area, and the industrial sewerlines. The second operable unit included the Acids Area/Yellow Water Reservoir, the Red Water Reservoirs area, and the Pond 13/Wet Well Area. The available data for the first operable unit were sufficient to complete the RI/FS process; all studies have been completed and the Record of Decision (ROD) for the first operable unit is scheduled to be signed in April 1987.

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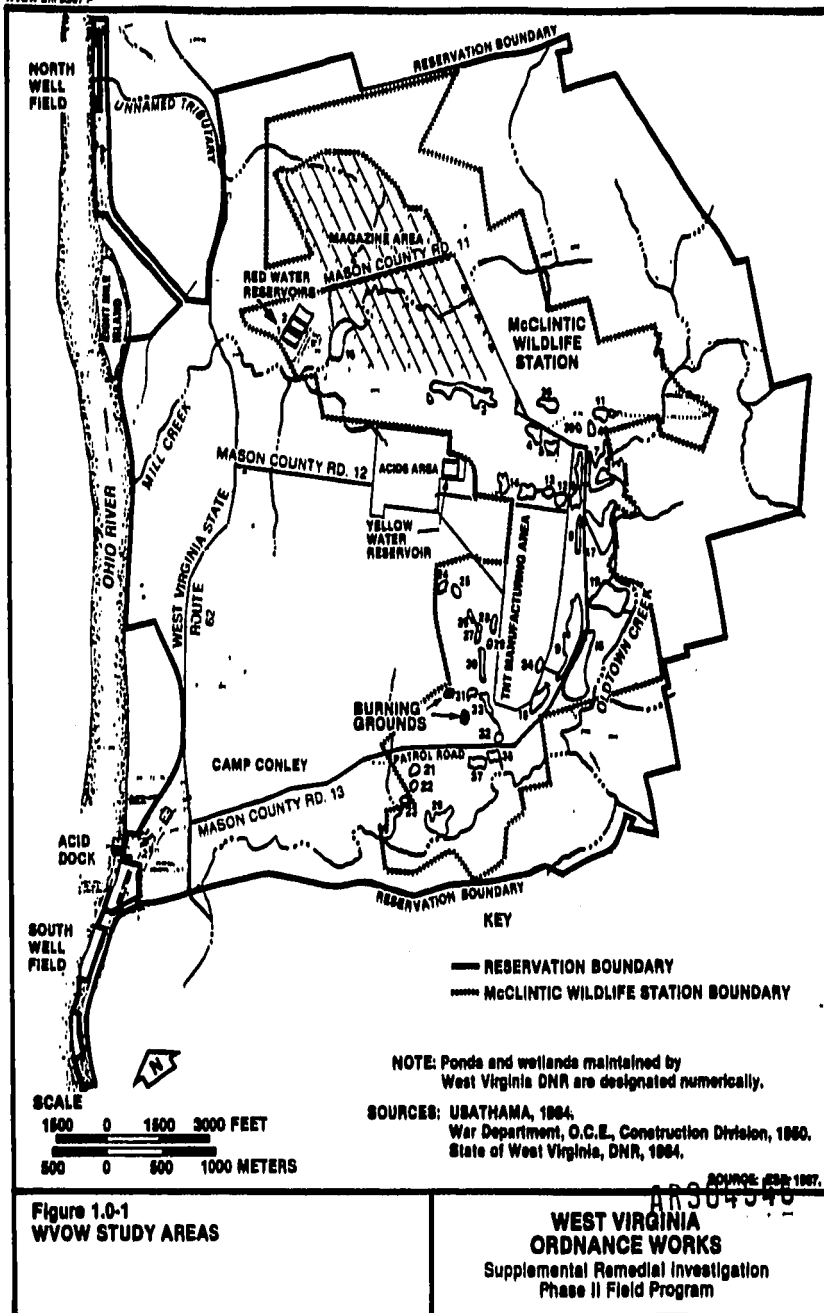


Figure 1.0-1
WVOW STUDY AREAS

**WEST VIRGINIA
ORDNANCE WORKS**
Supplemental Remedial Investigation
Phase II Field Program

This report presents the findings of the supplemental RI survey and summarizes the Phase II field program (March through August 1986) conducted at WVOW in each area of concern in the second operable unit.

1.1 SUMMARY OF CONTAMINATION STATUS

The following paragraphs are a summary of the overall site contaminant sources and contaminated media. The principal site-wide contaminants are nitroaromatic residues, and the predominant compound observed was 2,4,6-TNT; 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene (1,3,5-TNB) and 2,4-dinitrotoluene (2,4-DNT) were also widely distributed. The major nitroaromatic contaminant source areas are shown in Fig. 1.1-1 and include:

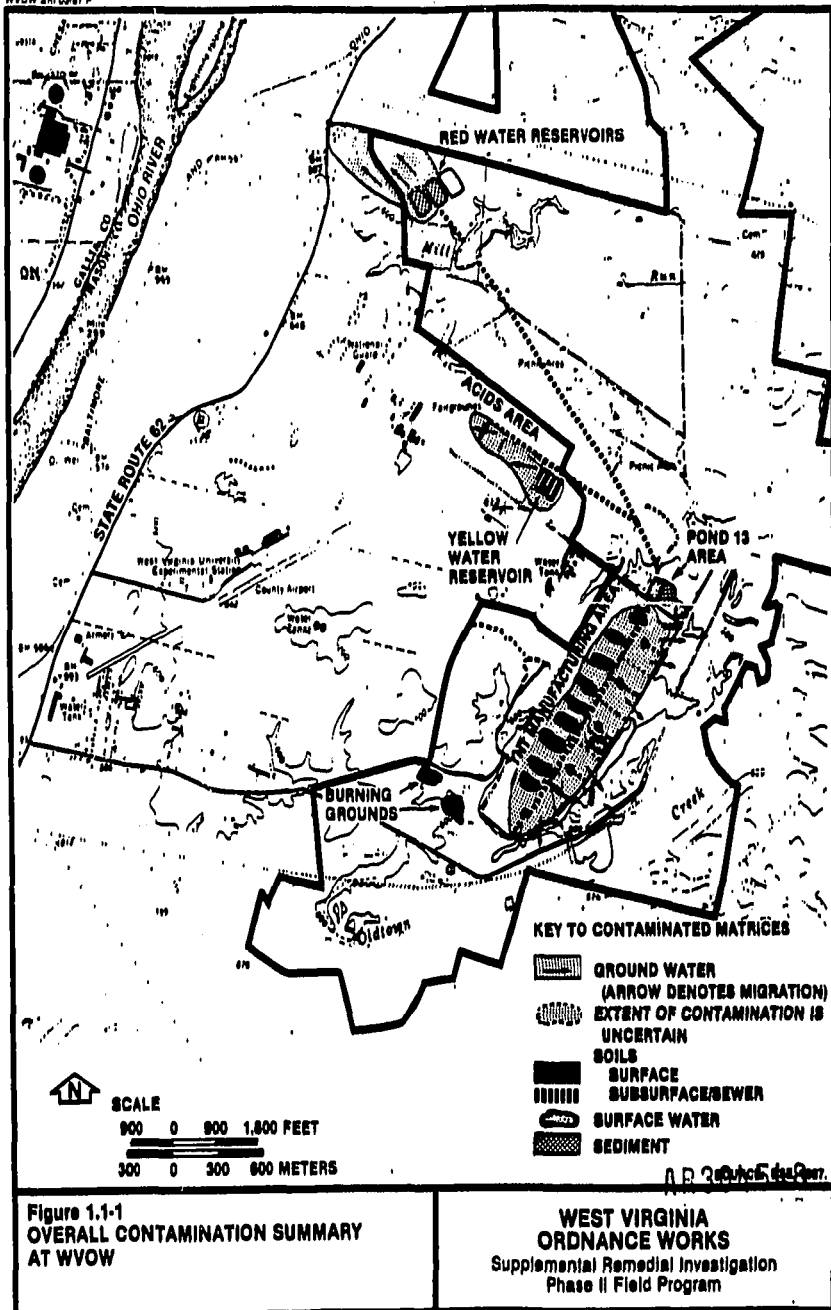
1. The surface and subsurface soils in the TNT Manufacturing Area,
2. The industrial sewerlines in the TNT Manufacturing Area and the trunk sewerlines leading from the Pond 13 area to the outfalls, and
3. The surface soils in the East and West Burning Grounds.

In these areas, concentrations ranging to the low-percent levels (<10 percent) were encountered. Fist-sized pieces of crystalline nitroaromatic residue were encountered in the Burning Grounds Area. These source areas contribute surface water and ground water contamination by nitroaromatics and represent a hazard to human beings and wildlife as a result of direct contact. A very small area [approximately 100 square feet (ft²)] of surface soils in the Acids Area/Yellow Water Reservoir area is also contaminated with nitroaromatics to approximately the 1-percent level.

The Red Water Reservoirs sediments, Yellow Water Reservoir soils, and the Wet Well/Pond 13 seep area sediments are contaminated to a lesser degree and do not represent a direct contact threat, but contribute to surface water and ground water contamination. These source areas are shown in Fig. 1.1-1.

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Asbestos, disposed primarily at the West Burning Grounds, represents a direct contact hazard in this area. Surface water migration of asbestos is occurring into the drainage leading from this source area into Oldtown Creek. Waters of the drainage area and Oldtown Creek are not used as drinking water sources or for body contact recreation. Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and lead also were observed in the West Burning Grounds. Although these contaminants represent a potential contact hazard in the source area, no generalized migration appears to have occurred. Asbestos also exists offsite in the powerhouses and Mason Furniture Co. Access to the south powerhouse is not restricted. Mason Furniture Co. is privately owned.

Table 1.1-1 indicates the maximum concentrations observed in various contaminated areas and media for categories of contaminants associated with the WVOW site. In each area, sampling strategy was designed to identify and sample the most contaminated areas, so the maximum concentrations are not necessarily representative of the typical concentration in each source area. In virtually all source areas, several samples were collected that were uncontaminated, thus realistically defining the extent of contamination. Details of the contaminant distribution in each source area are presented in the RI report (ESE, 1986d).

1.2 SUPPLEMENTAL RI OBJECTIVES

As stated previously, important uncertainties remained at the conclusion of the initial RI survey regarding the source, extent, and migration potential of contaminated ground water for the areas of concern within the second operable unit. Specific objectives were determined for each area of concern. The objectives of the supplemental RI by area are:

1. Acids Area/Yellow Water Reservoir

- a. Determine the limit of contamination in the shallow aquifer.
- b. Verify the presence and thickness of the gray clay confining layer and assess the potential for downward vertical contaminant migration.

Table 1.1-1. Summary of Contamination Status of the Second Operable Unit at WVOW

Environmental Medium	Contaminant	Maximum Concentration Detected ^a
<u>Acids Area/Yellow Water Reservoir</u>		
Soils	Nitroaromatics	1% (isolated area approximately 100 ft ²)
	Lead	100 µg/g
Sewerlines	Nitroaromatics	2,830 µg/g
Surface Water	Uncontaminated	—
Ground Water	Nitroaromatics	15 µg/L
<u>Red Water Reservoirs</u>		
Soils	Uncontaminated	—
Sewerlines	Nitroaromatics	0.2%
Surface Water	Uncontaminated	—
Sediments	Nitroaromatics	2,210 µg/g
Ground Water	Nitroaromatics	17 µg/L
<u>Pond 13/Wet Well Area</u>		
Soils	Nitroaromatics	5.5 µg/g
Sewerlines	Uncontaminated	—
Surface Water	Nitroaromatics	70 µg/L
	Lead	32 µg/L

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Table 1.1-1. Summary of Contamination Status of the Second Operable Unit at WVOW (Continued, Page 2 of 2)

Environmental Medium	Contaminant	Maximum Concentration Detected*
<u>Pond 13/Wet Well Area</u> (Continued)		
Sediments	Nitroaromatics	4,240 µg/g
Ground Water	Nitroaromatics	50,000 µg/L

Note: µg/g = micrograms per gram.
µg/L = micrograms per liter.

*In each area, sampling strategy was designed to identify and sample the most contaminated areas, so the maximum concentrations are not necessarily representative of the typical concentration in each source area. In virtually all source areas, several samples were collected that were uncontaminated, thus realistically defining the extent of contamination.

†Lead in ground and surface waters did not exceed relevant standards or criteria (e.g., National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NIPDWR) = 50 µg/L).

Source: ESE, 1987.

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2. Red Water Reservoirs

- a. Refine estimate of contaminant source strength in the reservoir sediments.
- b. Determine the limit of contamination in the shallow alluvial aquifer.
- c. Verify the presence and thickness of the gray clay confining layer and assess the potential for downward vertical contaminant migration.

3. Pond 13/Wet Well Area

- a. Assess ground water flow direction in the shallow aquifer.
- b. Determine the limit of contamination in the shallow alluvial aquifer.
- c. Verify the presence and thickness of the gray clay confining layer and assess the potential for downward vertical contaminant migration.

1.3 SUPPLEMENTAL RI APPROACH AND SCOPE

To address the data gaps listed in Sec. 1.1, the Phase II Supplemental RI included shallow and deep monitor well installation, water-level observation well installation, sediment sampling, water-level measurements, and ground water sampling. In addition to sampling the wells installed in the supplemental RI program, existing monitor wells were sampled in each of the three areas of concern to relate the chemical data from the new wells to the existing data base.

The supplemental RI field program was initiated in March 1986. Ground water samples from three new deep monitor wells contained detectable nitroaromatics. The relative concentration of nitroaromatics in the deep wells compared with adjacent shallow contaminated wells indicated the probability that contaminated ground water from the shallow aquifer was carried into the deep aquifer during drilling.

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To determine the source of the low levels of nitroaromatics observed in the deep monitor wells, a deep well resampling program was conducted in August 1986. One of the three wells was selected for time-series sampling. In the time-series sampling, the well (GW27D) was pumped continuously for an extended period of time and was sampled at periodic time steps throughout the pumping. Each successive pumped sample represents ground water quality at increasing distance from the pumped well. The pattern of contaminant arrival, concentration, and duration provided data relevant to the presence, strength, and location of the contaminant source. Selected deep and shallow monitor wells also were resampled.

The individual elements of the supplemental RI field program are presented in Table 1.3-1.

1.4 SUPPLEMENTAL RI REPORT ORGANIZATION

This supplemental RI report is structured in general accordance with format guidance from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (EPA, 1985). The overall format of data presentation is grouped by major area of concern.

Sec. 1.0 (Introduction) presents an overview of previous studies conducted at the site, a summary of the supplemental RI survey, and the structure of the RI report.

Sec. 2.0 (Field Methodology) describes the technical activities and investigations performed during the supplemental RI survey. This section also includes the site selection rationale for sediment sampling and monitor well installation. The specific field and analytical procedures (e.g., monitor well drilling, borehole logs, chemical analyses) employed in the supplemental RI survey followed those procedures employed in the initial RI survey. As such, these detailed procedures are incorporated by reference (ESE, 1986d) and are not presented in detail in this report.

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Table 1.3-1. Supplemental RI Field Program

Area of Concern	Field Program Elements
Acids Area/Yellow Water Reservoir	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Install one shallow monitor well.2. Install one deep monitor well.3. Sample new and existing wells.4. Conduct time-series sampling of deep monitor well.
Red Water Reservoirs	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Install three shallow monitor wells.2. Install one deep monitor well.3. Conduct sediment sampling of reservoirs.4. Sample new and existing wells.
Pond 13/Wet Well Area	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Install one shallow monitor well.2. Install one deep monitor well.3. Install one shallow water-level observation well.4. Sample new and existing wells.
Other Tasks	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Measure water levels at all wells and surface water gaging stations at WVOW (April 1986).2. Resample Well GW36D (TNT Manufacturing Area).3. Install shallow monitor well at north portion of TNT Manufacturing Area.4. Sample deep aquifer water supply well at Clifton F. McClintic Wildlife Station (McClintic Wildlife Station).

Source: ESE, 1987.

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Sec. 3.0 (Ground Water Hydrology) presents the results of the supplemental hydrogeologic investigation for each area of concern. A discussion of sitewide hydrogeology as it affects nitroaromatic contaminant distribution and migration potential is also included.

Sec. 4.0 (Contamination Assessment) presents the results of the supplemental sampling and analysis program for each area of concern.

Sec. 5.0 (Summary and Conclusions) presents the significant results of the supplemental RI survey for each area of concern.



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2.0 SUPPLEMENTAL RI FIELD PROGRAM METHODOLOGY

The supplemental RI field and laboratory programs were carried out from March through September 1986 to refine the nature and extent of ground water contamination to meet the objectives described in Sec. 1.2. The protocols and methodologies for the field and laboratory programs were the same as those used in the initial RI program; these procedures are described in the following appendixes of the initial RI report (ESE, 1986d):

- App. A--Geotechnical Investigation Methodology (well drilling and installation, ground water sampling, water-level measurements)
- App. B--Surface Water and Sediment Investigation Methodology (sediment sampling)
- App. D--Laboratory Procedures and Data Reduction (chemical analysis, sample control, data management)
- App. E--Quality Assurance (Project Quality Assurance (QA) Plan)

These appendixes of the initial RI report are not reproduced herein.

The supplemental RI program included water-level observation well installation, monitor well installation, water-level measurements, sediment sampling, monitor well sampling, and laboratory analyses of water and sediment samples.

2.1 SITE SELECTION RATIONALE

2.1.1 SEDIMENT SAMPLING LOCATIONS

Additional sediment samples were collected during the supplemental RI program in order to refine the contaminant source strength in the sediments of Ponds 1 and 2, the Red Water Reservoirs. At Pond 1, samples were collected at the north end, at the center, and at the former outlet flow structure. At Pond 2, sampling stations were located at the north end, at the center, and at the former inlet structure. The locations are shown in Fig. 2.1-1.

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● SHW6 } 500 FEET
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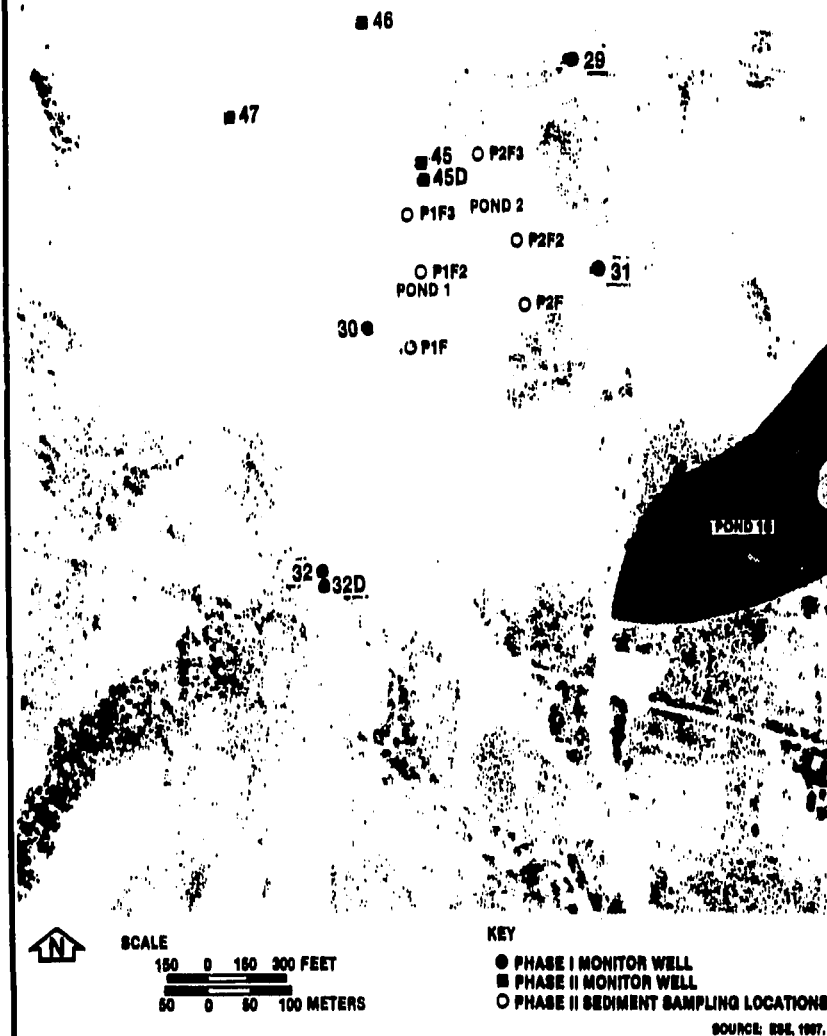


Figure 2.1-1
PHASE II SEDIMENT SAMPLING LOCATIONS
IN THE RED WATER RESERVOIRS

WEST VIRGINIA 557
ORDNANCE WORKS
Supplemental Remedial Investigation
Phase II Field Program

2.1.2 WATER-LEVEL OBSERVATION WELL LOCATION

One additional water-level observation well (OW32S) was installed at the Pond 13/Wet Well Area during the supplemental RI program. The well, which is located west of Wet Well No. 1 and northwest of Well EPA04, is completed in the shallow aquifer. The well location was selected to provide additional areal coverage to aid in the definition of shallow ground water flow patterns. The observation well location is shown in Fig. 2.1-2.

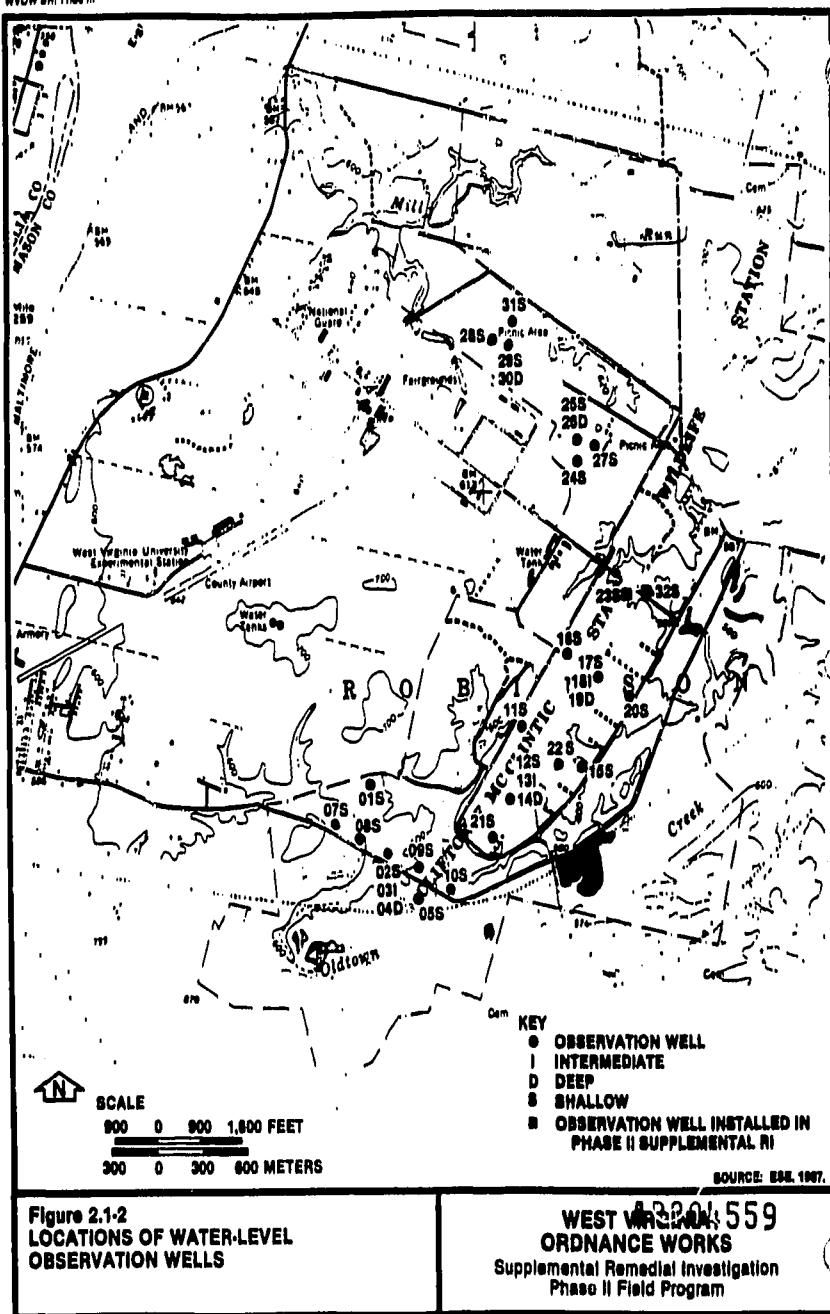
2.1.3 MONITOR WELL LOCATIONS

Nine monitor wells were installed during the supplemental field RI program. The locations of all WVOW monitor wells are shown on Fig. 2.1-3. The site selection rationale for each Phase II monitor well is shown in Table 2.1-1.

2.2 WATER-LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

Water-level measurements were taken periodically throughout the field program. One complete set of water levels for all surface water and ground water stations was collected on Apr. 22, 1986; partial sets of ground water level measurements were collected on Aug. 11, 1986, and Aug. 14, 1986. Water levels were measured using either the wetted-tape method or an electric probe.

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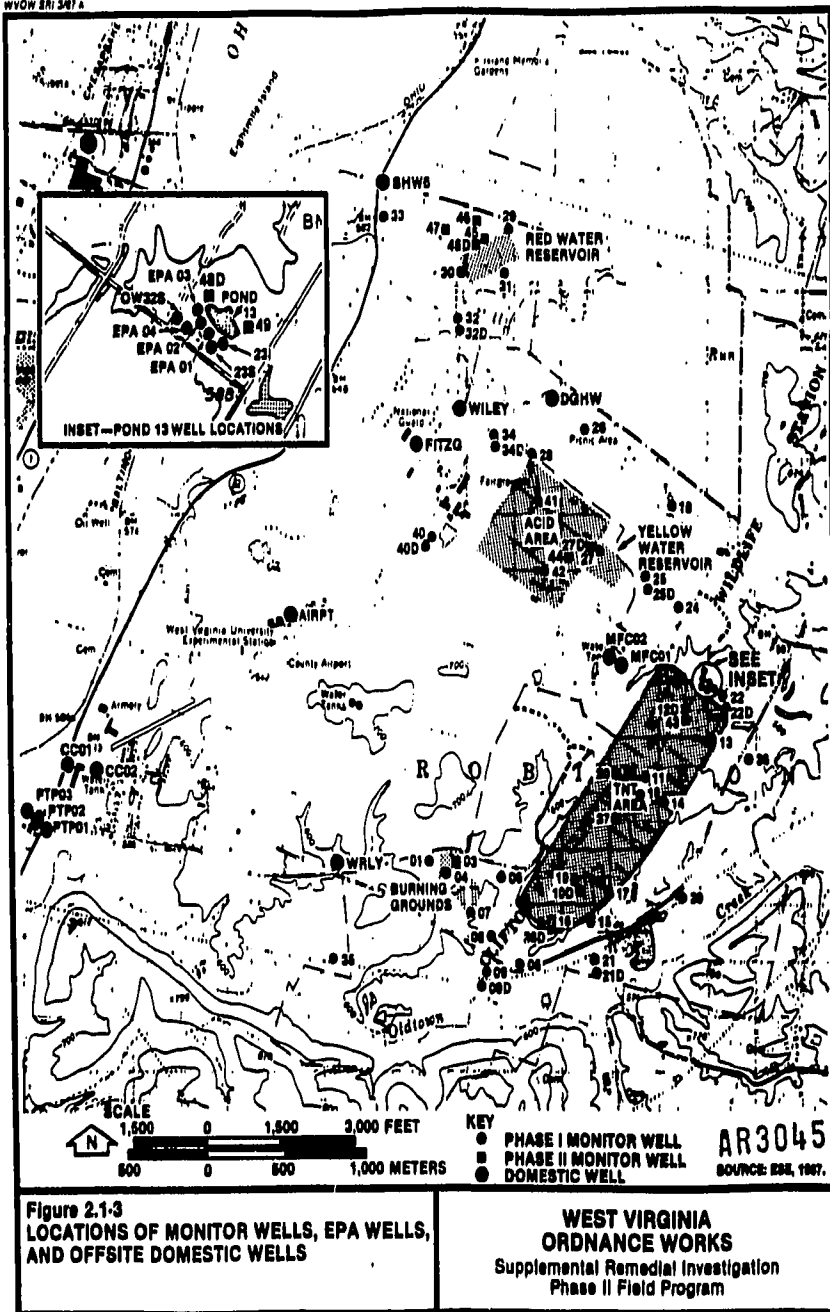


Figure 2.1-3
LOCATIONS OF MONITOR WELLS, EPA WELLS,
AND OFFSITE DOMESTIC WELLS

Table 2.1-1. Monitor Well Site Selection Rationale, Phase II Field Program

Well Designation	Selection Rationale
<u>Yellow Water Reservoir</u>	
GW27D	Located adjacent to Yellow Water Reservoir near Well GW27; verify presence and thickness of gray clay layer; assess water quality in deep aquifer; determine vertical hydraulic gradient.
GW44	Shallow well downgradient of Yellow Water Reservoir; define downgradient limit of contamination in shallow aquifer.
<u>Red Water Reservoirs</u>	
GW45, GW45D	Well pair immediately downgradient of Red Water Reservoirs; verify presence and thickness of gray clay layer; assess water quality in shallow and deep aquifers; determine vertical hydraulic gradient.
GW46, GW47	Shallow downgradient wells; provide better definition of ground water flow rate and direction.
<u>Pond 13/Wet Well Area</u>	
OW32S	Shallow water-level observation well northwest of EPA04. Provide additional definition of shallow aquifer extent and ground water movement.
GW43 (TNT Manufacturing Area)	Shallow well installed adjacent to GW12D. Determine shallow aquifer water quality in northern TNT Manufacturing Area near Pond 13; establish vertical hydraulic gradient.

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Table 2.1-1. Monitor Well Site Selection Rationale, Phase II Field Program (Continued, Page 2 of 2)

Well Designation	Selection Rationale
GW48D	Assess ground water quality in deep aquifer; verify presence and thickness of gray clay layer; determine hydraulic head in deep aquifer. Originally intended as a well pair, the proposed shallow Well GW48 was not drilled when GW48D encountered only the deep aquifer. At GW48D, clay deposits extended from the surface to 75-foot (ft) depth; the shallow alluvial aquifer was not present.
GW49	Shallow aquifer monitor well east of Pond 13; provide better definition of ground water flow rate and direction.

Source: ESE, 1987.

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2.3 WELL INSTALLATION

2.3.1 WATER-LEVEL OBSERVATION WELL

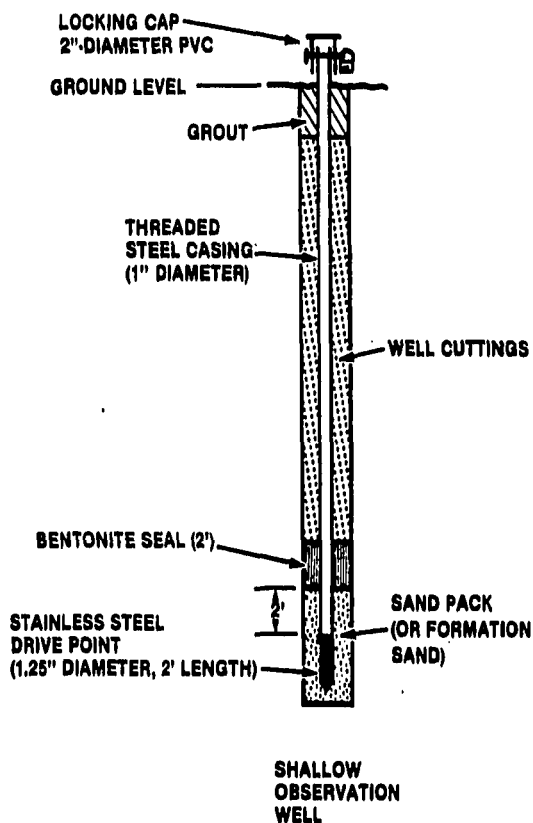
A single water-level observation well (OW32S) was installed at the Pond 13/Wet Well Area. The borehole was advanced by hand using a stainless-steel bucket auger. Borehole logging and documentation procedures and construction of the shallow observation well followed the detailed methodology contained in the initial RI report, App. A, Sec. A.2 (ESE, 1986d). Observation well construction is shown in Fig. 2.3-1.

2.3.2 GROUND WATER MONITOR WELLS

All monitor wells were constructed in accordance with the Geotechnical Requirements for Drilling, Monitor Wells, Data Acquisition, and Reports (USATHAMA, 1983). Drilling was performed under contract to Bowser-Morner Testing, Inc., Dayton, OH. All wells were drilled by Patterson Well Drilling (a subcontractor to Bowser-Morner), Dayton, OH, using a Bucyrus-Erie 22W cable-tool drilling rig. Drilling procedures, borehole logging and documentation, well construction, and well development specifications followed the detailed methodology contained in App. A, Sec. A.2 of the initial RI report (ESE, 1986d). A summary table listing materials used in well construction is shown in Table 2.3-1. Typical well construction is shown in Fig. 2.3-2. Well construction specifications for all WVOW monitor wells are shown in Table 2.3-1. Summary data from the monitor well development program are included in App. A. Well logs are included in App. B.

Joseph L. Leach, a land surveyor registered in the State of West Virginia (Registration No. 183), surveyed all ground water sampling stations associated with this sampling and analysis program. In addition, existing monitor well EPA02 was resurveyed for elevation. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (CE) benchmarks GA-47 and GA-53 were used as the reference markers for horizontal control at WVOW. Vertical control was obtained from U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey markers Q104 and Q106 along State Route (SR) 62. Location and description of all temporary

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NOT TO SCALE

Figure 2.3-1
PHASE II OBSERVATION WELL
CONSTRUCTION (OW32S)

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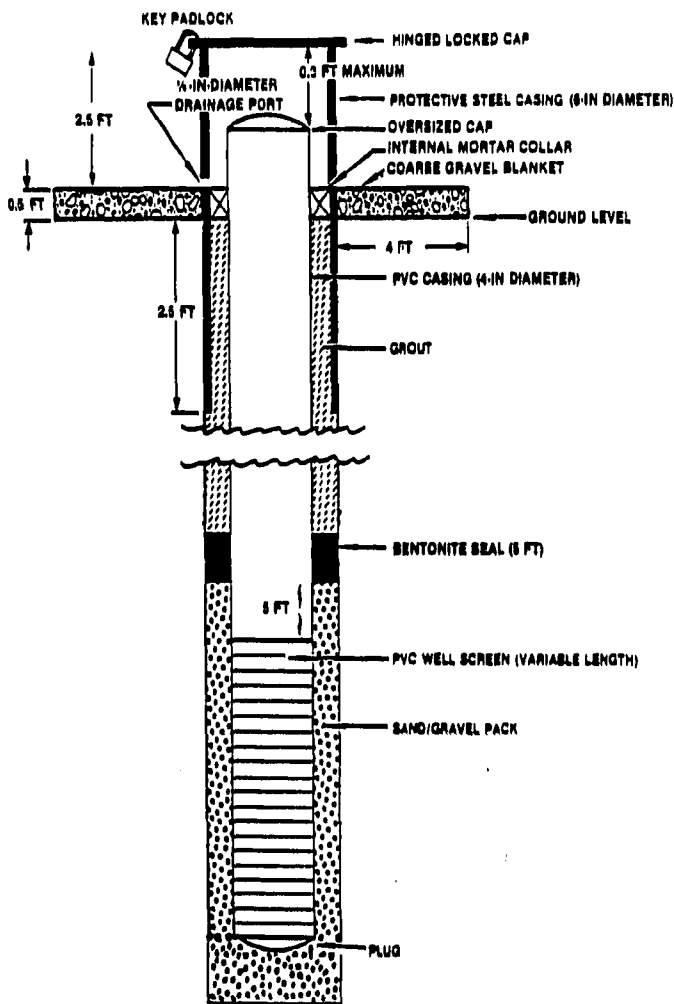
Table 2.3-1. Well Construction Materials

Material	Description/Brand	Source/Supplier
PVC Casing (Monitor Wells)	4.5-inch OD, Schedule 40, flush threaded	Diedrich Drilling Equipment, Inc., LaPorte, IN
PVC Screen (Monitor Wells)	4.5-inch OD, Schedule 40, flush threaded, 0.020-inch slot	Diedrich Drilling Equipment, Inc., LaPorte, IN
Stainless Steel Screen (Observation Well)	1.25-inch ID, Johnson Redhead®, stainless-steel drive point, wire wound, 0.010-inch slot	Johnson UOP, Inc., St. Paul, MN
Steel Casing (Observation Well)	1.0-inch ID, external couplings	Bowser-Morner Testing, Inc., Dayton, OH (locally obtained)
Bentonite (Powder)	Quik-gel® (western sodium bentonite)	NL Baroid, Houston, TX
Bentonite (Pellets)	Volclay® tablets (0.5-inch diameter)	American Colloid Company, Skokie, IL
Sand Pack	Best Sand, Grade 430	Best Sand Corporation, Chardon, OH
Cement	Portland® Type I, Lone Star Cement	Louisville Cement Co., Louisville, KY
Drilling Water	Glacial outwash (probable-- no well log available)	"Doghhouse" Well, located adjacent to a barracks- type building, 3,600 ft northwest of Ranger Station

Note: PVC = polyvinyl chloride.
OD = outside diameter.
ID = inside diameter.

Source: ESE, 1986a.

AR304565



SOURCE: ESR-1007

Figure 2.3-2
TYPICAL MONITOR WELL CONSTRUCTION

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Supplemental Remedial Investigation
Phase II Field Program

D-WVOW-RI-SUP.1/23.2
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benchmarks are included in the surveyor's field notes. All surveying data were recorded in state planar coordinates. All survey calculations, map location and description of permanent benchmarks, and documentation of survey closure accuracy are contained in the surveyor's report (App. D).



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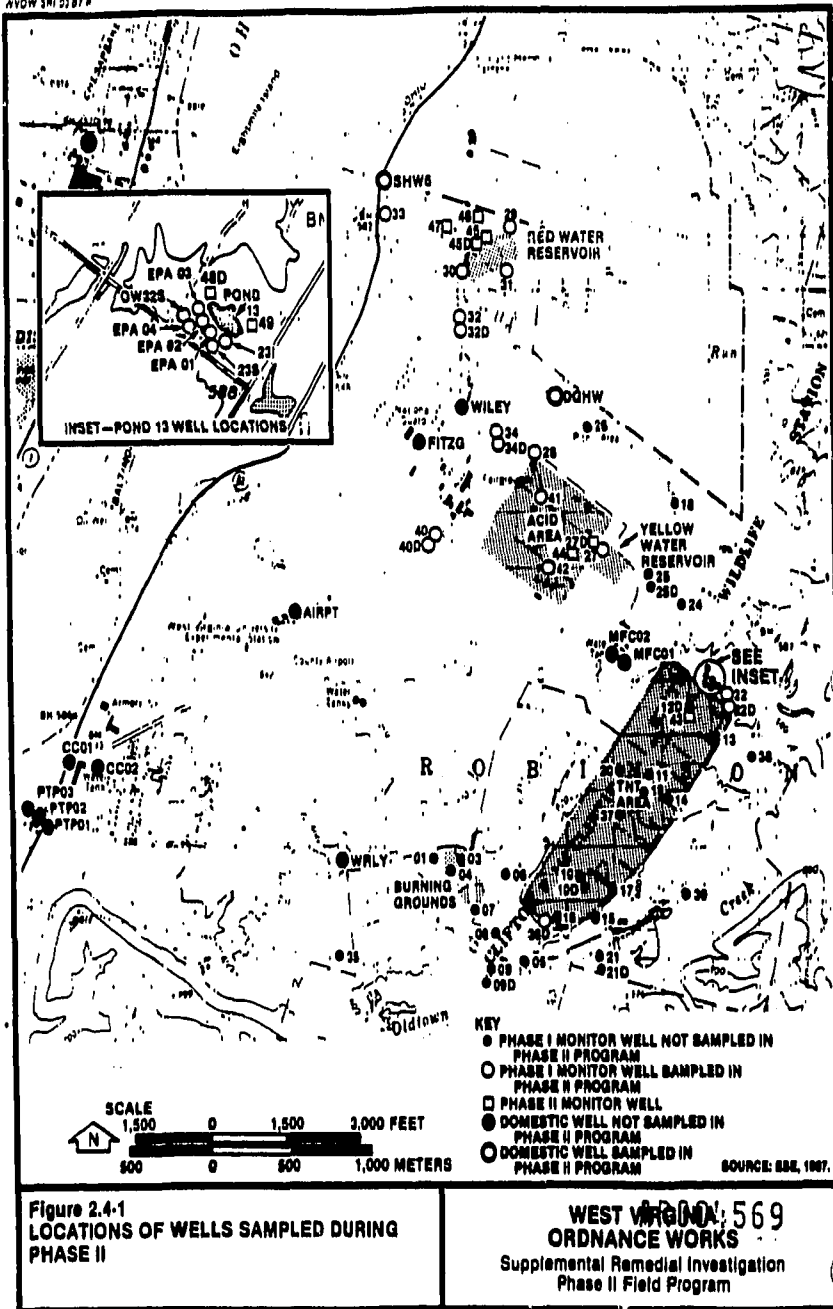
2.4 GROUND WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION PROGRAM

The ground water sampling program consisted of sampling all new monitor wells and selected existing monitor wells in April 1986. An additional sampling program which focused on the deep monitor wells was conducted in August 1986. The locations of the wells sampled during Phase II are shown in Fig. 2.4-1. The August program included time-series sampling of GW27D and GW27 and routine sampling of additional shallow and deep monitor wells. With the exception of the time-series sampling, single-well sampling followed the procedures described in App. A, Sec. A.5 of the initial RI report (ESE, 1986d).

The time-series sampling program was initiated when low levels of nitroaromatics were detected in deep Monitor Wells GW27D, GW45D, and GW48D in the April 1986 samples. A similar situation had occurred in the initial 1984-85 field program, wherein GW36D (TNT Manufacturing Area) contained trace levels of 2,4,6-TNT. It was believed that the low levels of contaminants in GW36D had been carried from the contaminated shallow aquifer into the deep aquifer. Resampling of GW36D in April 1986 indicated that no detectable contamination was present in the deep aquifer at this location.

Resampling of the deep monitor wells was conducted in August 1986. In addition to the conventional sampling of GW45D, GW48D, and DGHW, time-series sampling was conducted at GW27D. Well GW27D was pumped continuously for 48 hours and was sampled at periodic time steps throughout the pumping. In this manner, successive pumped samples represent ground water quality at increasing distances from the pumped well (Keely and Wolf, 1983). The pattern of contaminant arrival, concentration, and duration provided data relevant to the presence, strength, and location of the contaminant source. In addition to GW27D, GW27 was sampled at similar time steps.

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During the time-series sampling, Well GW27D was pumped with a submersible pump; the pump intake was located approximately 4 ft above the bottom of the well. Periodically during the sampling, the pump was slowly raised while pumping to mix the water column in the well bore. Each sample was collected with a dedicated bottom-filling 2-inch diameter PVC bailer. The bailer was submerged approximately 5 to 10 ft in the water column for sample collection. The pump was running when samples were collected. Prior to initiation of pumping, a sample was collected in Wells GW27D and GW27. Since these wells had not been pumped, the water sample may not have been representative of true aquifer composition.

Summary in situ measurements regarding well sampling are shown in Table 2.4-1. Laboratory analysis methods followed the procedures described in App. D of the initial RI report (ESE, 1986d). Details of sample containers, sample volumes, and preservation techniques followed the procedures described in App. E of the initial RI report (ESE, 1986d).

The matrix of parameters analyzed in the ground water sampling program is shown in Table 2.4-2.

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G-WVOW.1/VTB241.1
11/04/86

Table 2.4-1. Phase II Ground Water Sampling Summary

Well Designation	Parameter*		Well Purging Equipment+	Number of Well Volumes Removed**
	pH	Conductivity (umho/cm)		
<u>April 1986 Sampling</u>				
GW22	6.5	167	B	5.1
GW22D	6.6	154	B	5.4
GW23S	6.3	236	C	9.6
GW23I	5.8	133	C	5.1
GW27	5.3	126	C	6.1
GW27D	6.6	212	B	7.0
GW28	5.4	065	C	5.7
GW29	6.0	243	B	7.4
GW30	5.8	214	B	16.0
GW31	5.7	225	B	6.7
GW32	6.2	212	C	5.0
GW32D	6.8	196	B	6.6
GW33	6.7	606	A	5.1
GW34	5.3	430	C	7.2
GW34D	6.5	205	B	6.4
GW36D	6.9	226	B	6.0
GW40	5.0	207	B	5.4
GW40D	6.5	187	B	5.4
GW41	5.4	205	C	5.7
GW42	5.3	055	C	8.3
GW43	5.0	075	B	7.3
GW44	5.9	086	C	6.0
GW45	5.8	264	B	5.7
GW45D	8.0	287	B	5.4
GW46	6.3	286	B	8.4
GW47	6.1	401	B	13.3
GW48D	6.7	178	B	5.9
GW49	5.8	059	C	7.1
EPA01	6.4	188	C	5.4
EPA02	5.9	221	C	10.4
EPA03	6.6	184	A	5.7
EPA04	6.3	716	C	5.6
SHW6	7.3	500	B	5.4

C-WVOW.1/VTB241.2
03/30/87

Table 2.4-1. Phase II Ground Water Sampling Summary
(Continued, Page 2 of 2)

Well Designation	Parameter*		Well Purging Equipment+	Number of Well Volumes Removed**	
	pH	Conductivity (umho/cm)			Temperature (°C)
<u>August 1986 Sampling--Time Series Sampling: GW27D, GW27++</u>					
GW27D-1	8.3	180	17.0	A	0.0
GW27D-2	8.0	201	18.0	B	1.0
GW27D-3	7.0	209	16.0	B	5.0
GW27D-4	7.3	215	15.5	B	4 hr***
GW27D-5	6.9	220	14.0	B	8 hr***
GW27D-6	9.1	265	16.0	B	24 hr***
GW27D-7	9.2	280	17.0	B	48 hr***
GW27-1	6.6	089	16.5	A	0.0
GW27-2	5.9	088	16.2	A	0.0
GW27-3	6.0	094	16.0	A	0.0
GW27-4	6.4	110	14.0	A	0.0
GW27-5	6.3	110	13.0	A	0.0
GW27-6	6.9	102	16.0	A	0.0
GW27-7	6.1	102	16.2	A	0.0
<u>August 1986 Sampling--Single Well Sampling</u>					
GW41	5.4	175	14.0	C	7.0
GW44	6.1	057	14.0	C	6.1
GW45	6.4	210	15.0	B	9.8
GW45D	8.1	232	16.0	B	5.4
GW47	6.5	291	16.0	B	7.1
GW48D	6.6	136	16.0	B	6.3
DGHW	6.8	250	16.5	D	5.2

*Measured at end of presampling purging.

+Well purging equipment:

A - dedicated PVC bailer.

C - 2-inch centrifugal pump.

B - 3-inch submersible pump.

D - permanent pump in well.

**Well volume--standing water in well casing plus saturated annulus (30-percent porosity).

++Pumping rate of GW27D was 8 to 9 gallons per minute; GW27 was not pumped. Note that subsamples 1 through 7 for GW27 were taken concurrently with subsamples 1 through 7 from GW27D.

***Refers to elapsed time of pumping GW27D during time-series sampling.

Note: umho/cm - microohms per centimeter.

°C - degrees Celsius.

Source: ESE, 1987.

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Table 2.4-2. Ground Water Sample Analysis Schedule

Well Designation	Type of Chemical Analysis*	
	April 1986	August 1986
GW22	A	--
GW22D	A	--
GW23S	A	--
GW23I	A	--
GW27	A	A
GW27D	A	A,B,C,D,E,F,G
GW28	A	--
GW29	A	--
GW30	A	--
GW31	A	--
GW32	A	--
GW32D	A	--
GW33	A	--
GW34	A	--
GW34D	A	--
GW36D	A	--
GW40	A	--
GW40D	A	--
GW41	A	A
GW42	A	--
GW43	A	
GW44	A	

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A

Table 2.4-2. Ground Water Sample Analysis Schedule
(Continued, Page 2 of 2)

Well Designation	Type of Chemical Analysis*	
	April 1986	August 1986
GW45	A	A
GW45D	A	A,B,C,D,E,F,G
GW46	A	--
GW47	A	A
GW48D	A	A,B,C,D,E,F,G
GW49	A	--
EPA01	A	--
EPA02	A	--
EPA03	A	--
EPA04	A	--
SHW6	A	--
DGHW	A	A,B,C,D,E,F,G

- * A = Nitroaromatics (nitrobenzene, 1,3-dinitrobenzene (1,3-DNB),
1,3,5-TNB, 2,4-DNT, 2,6-dinitrotoluene (2,6-DNT), and 2,4,6-TNT).
B = Nitrite plus nitrate as nitrogen.
C = Total alkalinity.
D = Bicarbonate alkalinity.
E = Bicarbonate ion.
F = Carbonate alkalinity.
G = Carbonate ion.
-- = Not sampled.

Source: ESE, 1986a.

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2.5 SEDIMENT SAMPLE COLLECTION PROGRAM

As stated in Sec. 2.1.1, six sediment samples were collected in the Red Water Reservoirs. Sediment samples were collected by using a stainless-steel bucket auger. Vertical composite samples were collected in each borehole at an interval below that which had been sampled in the initial RI field program. The purpose of the sampling was to provide additional data regarding the vertical distribution of nitroaromatics and to refine the contaminant source strength at Ponds 1 and 2. Sample handling, sample containers, volumes, and preservation techniques followed the procedures described in App. E of the initial RI report (ESE, 1986d). Sediment samples were analyzed for nitroaromatics as described in App. D of the initial RI report (ESE, 1986d).



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3.0 GROUND WATER HYDROLOGY

3.1 REVIEW OF AREAWIDE HYDROGEOLOGY FOR THE ACIDS AREA/YELLOW WATER RESERVOIR, RED WATER RESERVOIRS, AND POND 13/WET WELL AREA--PHASE I SURVEY

3.1.1 AQUIFER CHARACTERISTICS

In the Phase I RI field program, a number of distinct hydrogeologic flow systems were characterized at WVOW. In the Acids Area/Yellow Water Reservoir, the shallow aquifer consists of a medium- to coarse-grained sand containing approximately 5- to 10-percent gravel. This sand is overlain by a silty clay layer varying in some areas to clay and ranging in thickness from approximately 10 to 15 ft. The sand aquifer is uniform in texture and gradation throughout the area. Two apparently discontinuous clay and silty clay layers were observed in monitor wells screened in the shallow aquifer beneath the Acids Area/Yellow Water Reservoir area. The clay layers do not form a continuous confining layer, and the sand aquifer exists in an unconfined or semiconfined state. In deep monitor wells drilled at the adjacent north and south powerhouses, a gray clay with textural and physical characteristics similar to the gray clay confining layer observed in the first operable unit (TNT Manufacturing Area and Burning Grounds Area) was encountered.

At the Red Water Reservoirs, surface sediment consists primarily of silty clay extending to a 10- to 15-ft depth. At two of the monitor wells, the clay is overlain by a medium-grained sand. A second sequence of clays and silty clays is present and varies in thickness from 2 ft at GW29 to 20 ft at GW32. As shown in the geologic cross section for the Red Water Reservoirs, a high degree of lithologic variation (both areally and vertically) is present at this area of concern. Sand and clay units are both generally discontinuous over this area of concern with the exception of one continuous water-bearing sand unit (the shallow alluvial aquifer) at elevation 580 feet above mean sea level (ft-MSL).

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In addition to the wells drilled in the vicinity of the Red Water Reservoirs, five wells were drilled along the red water sewerline. In these wells, the top 2 to 5 ft of sediment consists of fine-grained materials, below which are fine- to coarse-grained sands. At one well pair, GW25 and GW25D, a silty fine sand was present from the surface elevation of 634 ft-MSL to elevation 606 ft-MSL. A silty clay confining layer occurred at elevation 591 ft-MSL. Below this clay, a second water-bearing sand unit occurred until the well was terminated at elevation 573.5 ft-MSL.

At the Pond 13/Wat Well Area, two markedly different hydrogeologic environments are present in the area surrounding Pond 13. At Pond 13, near-surface sediments consist of a thin veneer (5 to 10 ft) of sandy, silty clay underlain by a permeable, water-bearing shallow aquifer. At GW23I, the shallow aquifer is underlain by a thin clay layer, the areal extent of which is unknown. A second sand layer occurs below this clay layer; below this second sand layer, interbedded fine-grained sediments are present. In the lowermost portion of GW23I, the same gray clay as noted in the TNT Manufacturing Area was encountered, although the borehole extended only a short distance into the clay.

In contrast, the sediments encountered at nearby Wells GW22 and GW22D indicate a markedly different hydrogeologic environment. At these wells, the first permeable zone was not encountered until 526 ft-MSL, approximately 60 ft below ground surface. The gray clay confining layer is present beginning at 560-ft MSL and extending 25 ft in thickness. The distance between GW23I and GW22D is approximately 300 ft. The actual boundary between these two lithologic and hydrogeologic environments is not known.

The shallow aquifer at the Acids Area/Yellow Water Reservoir and the shallow aquifer along the red water sewerline are similar in lithology and textural characteristics and represent similar depositional environments. At Pond 13, the physical characteristics of the shallow sand

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aquifer in the immediate vicinity of the pond are similar to the TNT Manufacturing Area shallow aquifer; however, the hydrogeologic environment changes abruptly to an extensive clay deposit at ground surface at GW22.

In the deep monitor wells drilled throughout the site, the majority of wells were screened in sediments of alluvial origin (e.g., GW25D and GW12D). Several wells such as GW21D and GW32D encountered glacial outwash material. According to published information (Wilmoth, 1966), the glacial outwash aquifer represents a single, continuous aquifer system. However, given the limited number of wells which penetrated the glacial outwash aquifer throughout the site during the Phase I investigation, it was not possible to verify this information.

3.1.2 GROUND WATER/SURFACE WATER INTERACTION

The interaction of ground water flow systems with surface water flow throughout the site was assessed in the initial RI survey by the use of a stream gaging program coupled with information obtained from selected monitor wells installed adjacent to surface water drainage flow systems. For those areas on the site with adjacent surface water gaging stations and monitor wells, comparison was made between surface water station elevations (from staff gage data) and the first permeable layer encountered during monitor well drilling. These data are presented in Table 3.1-1. For comparison purposes, surface water station elevations from measurements collected on Oct. 16, 1984; Jan. 7, 1985; Mar. 11, 1985; and Apr. 22, 1986, are included. These data show that the range of surface water elevations varies less than 3 ft throughout the study.

The extensive surficial clay deposits found in the southern portions of the site are not present in the northern portion; however, surface water elevations at stations MC1, MC5, P2, P3, and P13 are identical to or lower than the elevations of the first permeable layer encountered in the adjacent monitor wells. However, during the October 1984 gaging, no flow

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Table 3.1-1. Comparison of Surface Water Station Elevations and Elevations of First Permeable Layer Encountered in Adjacent Monitor Wells

Area of Concern	Surface Station Identification	Elevation of Surface Water (ft+MSL)				Adjacent Monitor Well	Elevation of Permeable Layer (ft+MSL)	ΔX^*
		10/16/84	01/07/85	03/11/85	04/22/86			
Red Water Reservoirs	MC1	568.5	568.4	568.9	566.0	GM33	576.0	-7
Red Water Reservoirs	MC2	581.9	582.1	582.7	582.3	GM32	564.2	+17
Acids Area/ Yellow Water Reservoir	MC5	596.1	596.5	596.5	596.4	GM28	595.8	0
Red Water Reservoirs	P1	602.2	603.0	603.2	602.4	GM30	591.8	+10
Red Water Reservoirs	P2	599.9	600.7	600.8	601.0	GM31	606.9	-7
Pond 13/ Wet Well Area	PI3	586.5	588.4	588.8	588.9	GM23S/ GM23I	586.4/ 585.2	0

* ΔX = (surface water station elevation) - (elevation of first permeable layer encountered in monitor well construction).

Sources: ESE, 1986a, d.

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was occurring at Station MC5 (Acids Area); therefore, baseflow into this system was negligible at this station although an interconnection between MC5 and the permeable layer encountered at GW28 would be expected based on elevation comparisons with GW28. No flow was observed downstream at MC3. At the Red Water Reservoirs, the water-table elevation at GW31 (adjacent to P2) during a high-flow period was 18 ft below the elevation of surface water at P2. At Pond 13, surface water levels were coincident with the observed water levels at Wells GW23S and GW23I.

The hydrologic interconnection present from the intersection of surface drainage with the permeable strata at these portions of the site suggests that, as ground water elevations increase, a significant ground water component should be present in flows observed in Mill Creek.

In most ponds at the site, ground water discharge into the ponds or recharge by the ponds into the ground water is also substantially minimized by the presence of extensive clay deposits in the pond bottoms. Sediment grab samples (approximately 6 to 8 inches in depth) and sediment core samples (1 to 3 ft in depth) in the ponds consisted primarily of stiff clay with a thin, overlying layer of decomposed, organic, detrital material. In many cases, field observations indicated that the bottom portion of even the shallow (6- to 8-inch) core ranged in moisture content from dry to slightly moist, whereas sediments in the top 1 to 2 inches of the core were wet. During the October 1984 gaging, no surface water outflow was occurring from any of the ponds. Because of the lack of interconnection with the ground water, the potential for input to or output from the ponds is generally small. However, rising ground water levels and surface runoff during a wet season greatly increase the potential for ground water discharge to the northern ponds.

In the northern portions of WVOW, the Mill Creek flow system receives ground water discharged during high-flow conditions. The Mill Creek stations are downstream from both a treatment plant and Pond 18, which is located immediately upgradient of the Red Water Reservoirs. The results of the Phase I RI study indicate that Pond 16, through leakage, recharges the shallow aquifer at the Red Water Reservoirs.

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**3.2 OVERVIEW OF METHODOLOGY AND AQUIFER CHARACTERISTICS EMPLOYED IN THE
PHASE II SURVEY**

The purpose of the hydrogeological assessment was to characterize the ground water flow system(s) at each area of concern to identify characteristics relevant to the definition of contaminant migration pathways. The overall objectives of the hydrogeologic program by area of concern are presented in Sec. 1.1.

The hydrogeologic analysis is presented on an area-by-area basis for the areas of concern at WVOW. In each subsection, results of the geotechnical program are presented to characterize the individual aquifers present at each area of concern, describe aquifer properties, and assess contaminant migration pathways.

For an overall perspective of the monitoring network installed at WVOW, the locations of observation wells are shown in Fig. 3.2-1, and the locations of monitor wells installed by ESE and EPA and municipal/domestic supply wells are shown in Fig. 3.2-2. To identify aquifers present at each area of concern, the data produced during the drilling program were used to prepare geologic cross sections for each area of concern. The locations of the geologic cross sections for the overall project area are shown on Fig. 3.2-3. Well construction summaries for each of the monitor wells are shown in Table 3.2-1.

Water-level measurements were taken for all observation wells and monitor wells throughout the study for determination of hydraulic gradients. Ground water elevation data are summarized in Tables 3.2-2 and 3.2-3.

Various methods of aquifer testing were employed in the Phase I study to determine aquifer characteristics at each area of concern. The aquifer testing program encompassed all areas at WVOW. Since the Phase I data base provided sufficient data at the Acids Area/Yellow Water Reservoir, Red Water Reservoir, and Pond 13/Wet Well Area, additional aquifer

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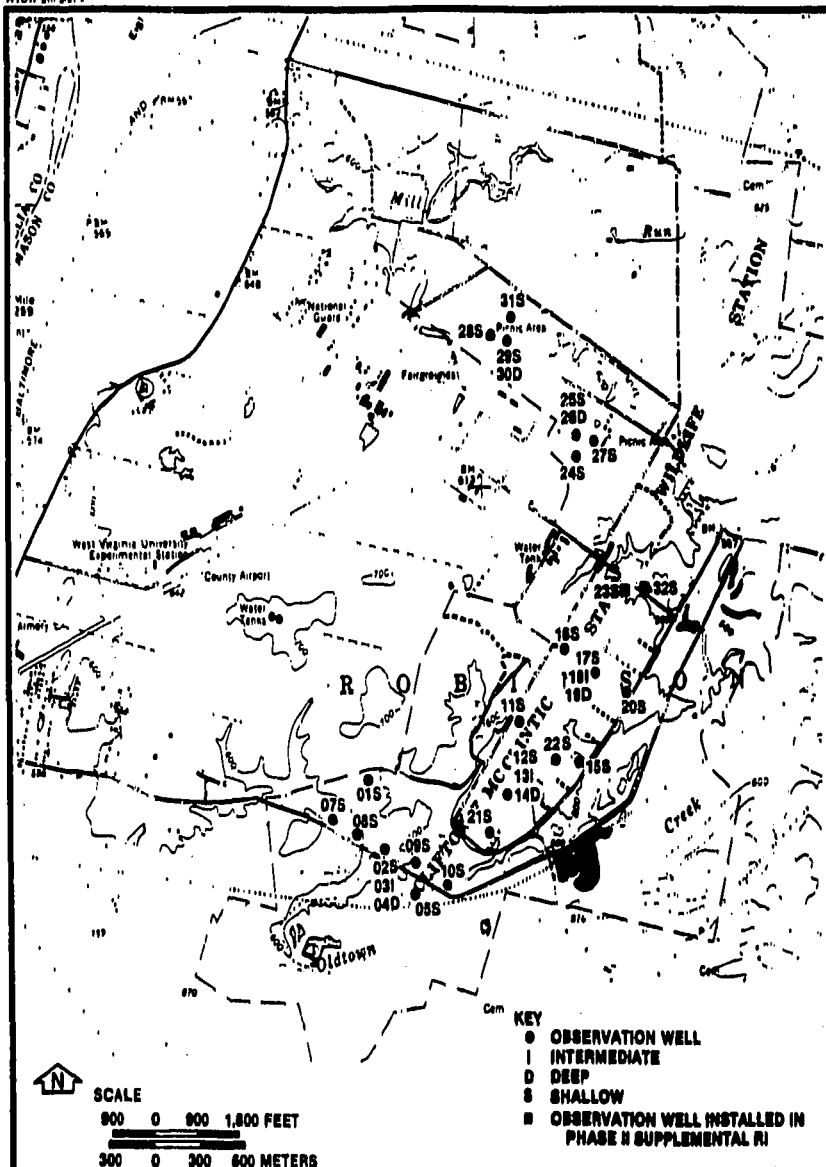
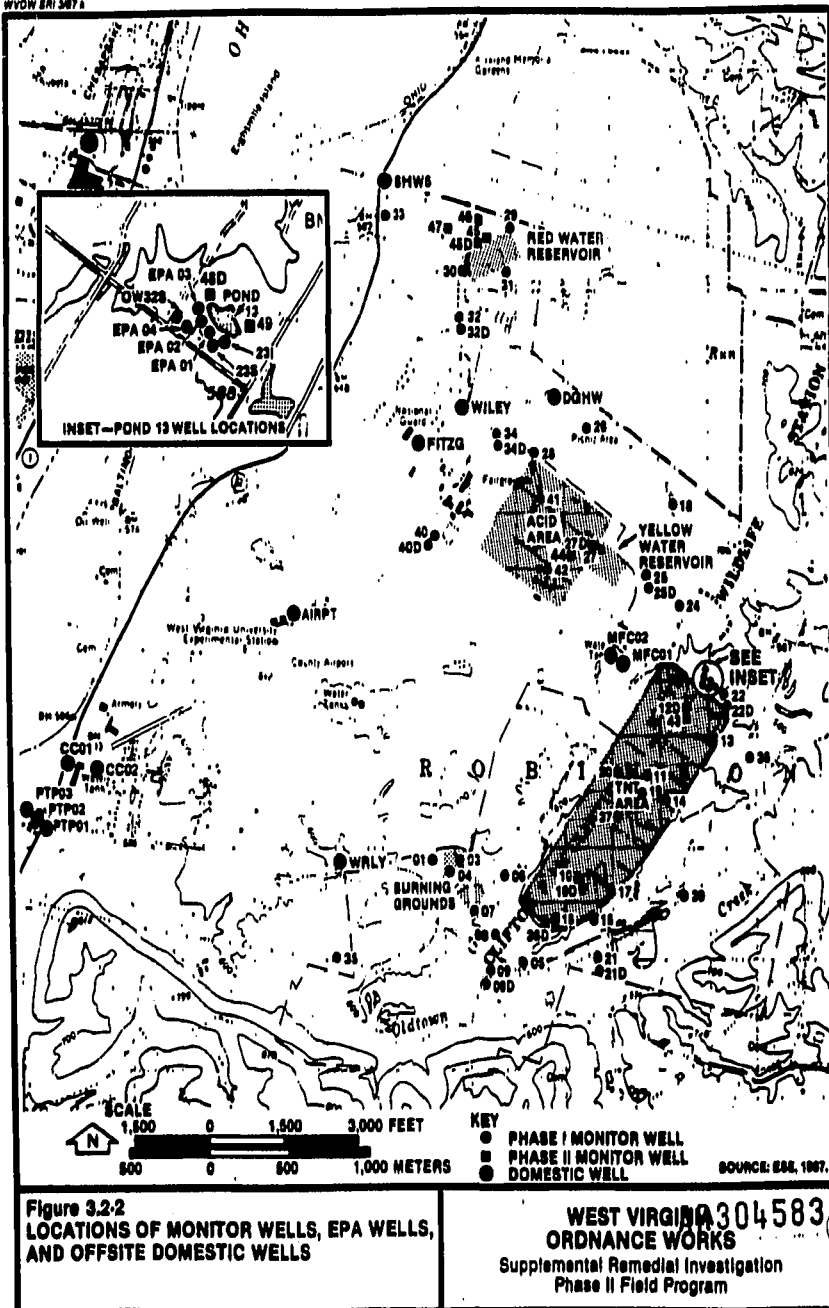


Figure 3.2.1
LOCATIONS OF WATER-LEVEL
OBSERVATION WELLS

WEST VIRGINIA
ORDNANCE WORKS
Supplemental Remedial Investigation
Phase II Field Program



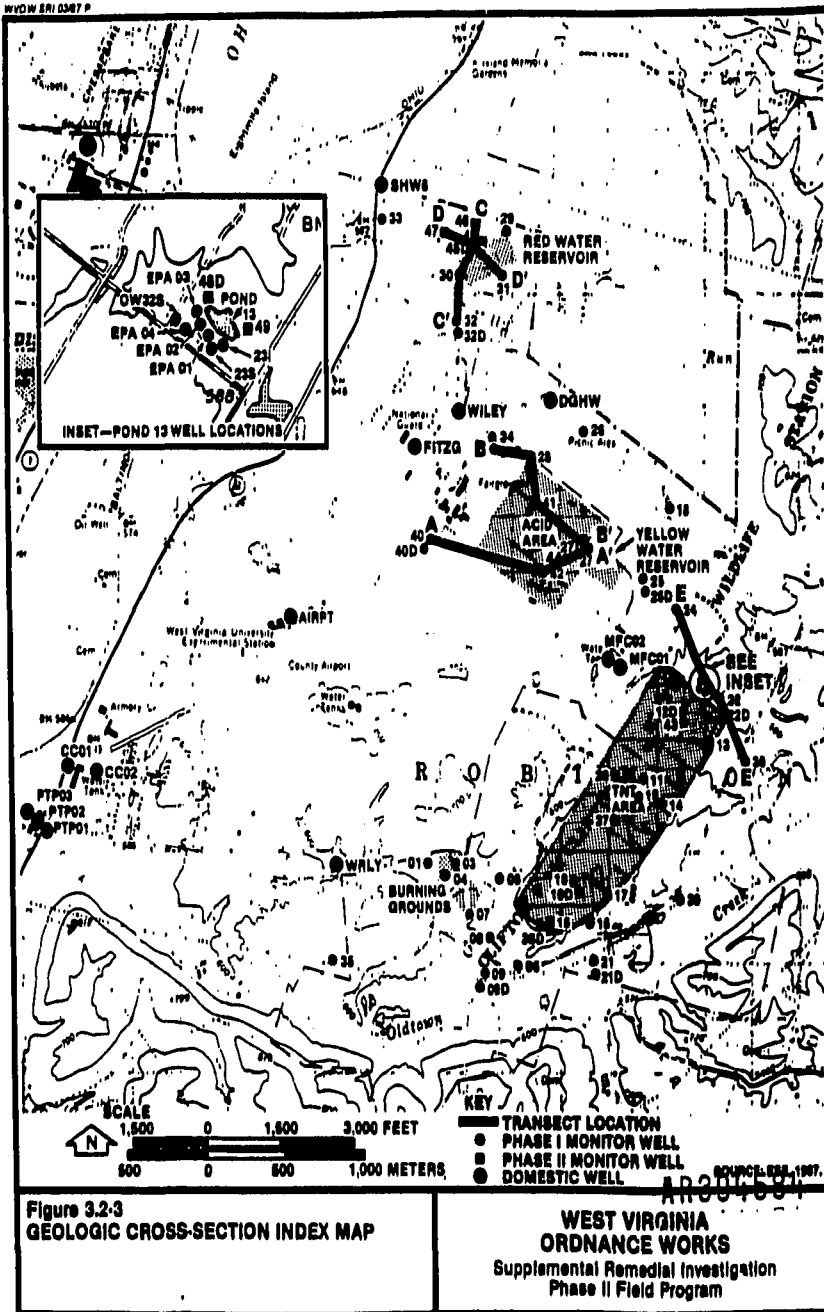


Table 3.2-1. Monitor Well Construction—Phase I and Phase II

Well Designation	Installation Date*	Total Borehole Depth	Depth of Casing and Screen	Screened Interval	Filter Pack Interval	Bentonite Interval	Type of Drilling Rig†
<u>Phase I Monitor Wells</u>							
GW1	10/24-10/25	91.5	89.70	74.7-89.7	69-90	64-69	C
GW3	10/25-10/25	28.5	28.5	13.35-28.35	9-28.5	4-9	C
GW4	10/21-10/22	46.5	46.5	31.5-46.5	26.5-46.5	21.5-26.5	C
GW5	11/26-11/27	67.0	66.98	51.98-66.48	46-67	41-46	C
GW6	11/06-11/07	45.0	43.8	28.8-43.8	23-45	17.5-23	C
GW7	10/29-10/31	87.0	87.0	72-87	64-87	58-64	C
GW8	10/29-10/29	30.5	29.2	14.2-29.2	9-30.5	5-9	C
GW9	10/27-10/27	35.0	34.2	19.2-34.2	14-35	9-14	C
GW9D	10/26-10/27	82.7	82.7	67.7-82.7	61.5-82.7	56.5-61.5	C
GW10	10/16-10/16	31.55	31.55	16.55-31.55	11.25-31.55	6.25-11.25	C
GW10D	10/15-10/16	90.0	89.85	74.85-89.85	70-90	65-70	C
GW11	10/17-10/17	37.5	37.0	22-37	15-37	10-15	C
GW12D	10/19-10/21	95.0	94.45	79.45-94.45	75-95	70-75	C
GW13	10/21-10/22	46.0	40.0	25-40	20-40	15-20	A
GW14	10/19-10/19	32.5	32.40	17.4-32.4	12.4-32.4	7.4-12.4	C
GW15	11/13-11/14	24.0	24.0	14.0-24.0	8.5-24.0	3-8.5	A
GW16	10/24-10/24	24.5	15.3	10.3-15.3	5.5-24.5	2.3-5.5	A
GW17	10/24-10/24	28.0	27.0	12.0-27.0	7-28	2-7	A
GW18	11/15-11/15	15.5	14.0	4.0-14.0	3-15.5	1-3	A
GW19	10/18-10/18	32.0	31.5	16.5-31.5	11.5-32	6.5-11.5	C
GW20	10/18-10/18	37.8	37.8	22.8-37.8	17.8-37.8	11.8-17.8	C
GW21	10/25-10/25	27.0	25.7	15.7-25.7	10.7-27	5.7-10.7	A
GW21D	11/07-11/08	60.0	59.7	44.7-59.7	40-60	35-40	C
GW22	10/13-10/14	70.6	70.6	55.6-70.6	50-70.6	45-50	C
GW22D	10/08-10/12	106	105.75	90.75-105.75	85.75-105.75	80.75-85.75	C
GW23S	10/30-10/30	16.0	14.5	4.5-14.5	3-16	1-3	A
GW23I	10/30-10/31	29.5	24.5	9.5-24.5	4.5-29.5	1.5-4.5	A
GW24	11/01-11/01	24.5	24.0	9-24	5-24.5	1-5	A
GW25	11/11-11/11	29.0	29.0	14-29	9-29	4-9	C
GW25D	11/08-11/11	60.5	60.0	45-60	39-60	33-39	C
GW26	11/02-11/02	24.5	23.0	13-23	8-23	3-8	A
GW27	10/20-10/21	40.0	38.5	23.5-38.5	15.5-40	10.5-15.5	A
GW28	11/02-11/02	24.5	24.0	9-24	5-24.5	1-5	A
GW29	10/16-10/17	49.0	45.4	30.4-45.4	25.4-49	20.4-25.4	A
GW30	10/18-10/18	41.0	35.5	25.5-35.5	20.5-41	15.5-20.5	A
GW31	10/17-10/18	47.0	46.5	26.5-46.5	21.5-47.0	16.5-21.5	A
GW32	10/19-10/20	41.0	38.0	23-38	15-41	10-15	A
GW32D	11/29-11/30	66.0	66.0	51-66	46-66	41-46	A
GW33	12/01-12/01	25.0	22.5	7.5-22.5	6-25	4-6	A

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Table 3.2-1. Monitor Well Construction—Phase I and Phase II (Continued, Page 2 of 2)

Well Designation	Installation Date*	Total Borehole Depth	Depth of Casing and Screen	Screened Interval	Filter Pack Interval	Bentonite Interval	Type of Drilling Rig†
<u>Phase I Monitor Wells (Continued)</u>							
GW34	11/14-11/14	34.5	34.5	14.5-34.5	8.5-34.5	3-8.5	A
GW34D	11/12-11/14	114	114	99-114	87-114	82-87	C
GW35	10/31-11/01	44.5	44.5	29.5-44.5	24.5-44.5	19.5-24.5	A
GW36D	11/27-11/29	92.8	92.8	77.8-92.8	72-92.8	67-72	C
GW37	11/12-11/13	35.0	32.5	22.5-32.5	17-32.5	11-17	A
GW38	11/05-11/06	36.0	32.5	17.5-32.5	12-36	7-12	A
GW39	11/06-11/07	32.0	30.0	10-30	7.5-32	2.5-7.5	A
GW40	11/16-11/16	38.5	37.3	22.3-37.3	16.5-38.5	11-16.5	A
GW40D	11/16-11/17	90.5	90.5	70.5-90.5	65-90.5	60-65	C
GW41	11/03-11/03	27.0	26.0	11-26	6-27	1.5-6	A
GW42	11/08-11/08	25.0	24.3	9.3-24.3	5-25	1-5	A
<u>Phase II Monitor Wells</u>							
GW27D	3/30-4/1	104.0	102.5	87.5-102.5	81-104	76-81	C
GW43	3/12-3/12	35.5	35.0	20-35	14.7-35.5	9.7-14.7	C
GW44	4/2-4/2	36.5	35.0	20-35	15-36.5	10-15	C
GW45	3/16-3/17	56.5	55.0	40-55	32-56.5	26-32	C
GW45D	3/13-3/16	106.5	106.0	91-106	83.5-106.5	77.5-83.5	C
GW46	3/17-3/18	56.5	55.0	40-55	34-56.5	28-34	C
GW47	4/2-4/3	65.0	64.0	49-64	44-65	39-44	C
GW48D	3/21-3/23	110.0	107.0	87-107	81-110	76-81	C
GW49	3/18-3/19	36.5	34.0	19-34	13.5-36.5	8-13.5	C

Note: All measurements are feet from ground surface.

*Phase I monitor wells were installed in 1984; Phase II wells in 1986.

†Type of drilling rig:

A = hollow-stem auger, and
C = cable tool.

Sources: ESE, 1986a, d.

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Table 3.2-2. Ground Water Levels for Monitor Wells--Phase I and Phase II

Well Designation	Ground Water Elevations (ft-MSL)					
	Before Development	After Development (24-hour)	01/07/85*	03/11/85	4/22/86*	08/11/86†
<u>Phase I Monitor Wells</u>						
GM1	568.90	568.33	570.27	586.07**	570.12	††
GM3	586.18	587.32	586.47	589.50	589.26	††
GM4	587.46	587.26	589.25	589.84	589.49	††
GM5	573.20	573.92	574.67	574.80	574.39	††
GM6	574.85	574.25	576.09	576.67	576.77	††
GM7	566.97	565.87	568.04	568.03	567.80	††
GM8	574.74	575.40	576.85	579.11	579.43	††
GM9	564.08	565.08	566.69	567.28	567.00	††
GM9D	566.18	565.63	567.71	568.16	567.72	††
GM10	595.34	595.69	595.36	595.96	595.59	††
GM10D	585.26	585.93	586.27	586.37	585.87	††
GM11	595.85	595.90	595.88	596.06	595.87	††
GM12D	589.43	589.33	590.61	591.00	590.29	††
GM13	594.38	590.88*	592.70	592.70	592.66	††
GM14	594.43	593.93	594.38	594.64	594.64	††
GM15	593.47	593.17	593.61	593.98	594.01	††
GM16	593.89	593.49*	594.30	594.49	594.51	††
GM17	592.54	592.42	593.03	593.33	593.28	††
GM18	614.09	614.31	615.19	615.60	615.12	††
GM19	595.73	595.74	595.73	595.79	595.64	††
GM20	596.37	596.39	596.58	596.90	597.64	††
GM21	565.92	564.15	571.26	571.61	571.55	††
GM21D	Flowing	Flowing	580.76	††	579.20	††
GM22	587.43	587.57	588.47	588.38	587.97	††
GM22D	Flowing	Flowing	589.35	††	589.20	††
GM23S	588.08	587.96	588.66	588.76	588.59	††
GM23I	588.56	588.82	589.18	589.42	588.98	††
GM24	615.68	615.68	616.38	617.58	617.49	††
GM25	616.33	616.13	616.88	617.56	617.88	††
GM25D	597.15	596.65	598.30	597.92	597.80	††
GM26	612.78	612.80	613.71	615.56	615.66	††
GM27	597.15	597.04	597.34	597.53	597.29	596.83
GM28	595.84	595.78	596.80	597.23	596.64	595.91
GM29	576.07	576.07	575.23	575.93	577.27	576.80
GM30	581.86	581.86	581.41	581.97	582.54	582.21
GM31	582.28	582.28	582.78	584.29	585.28	583.26
GM32	579.81	579.51	580.66	581.37	582.41	581.53
GM32D	576.79	577.39	577.86	578.55	579.54	578.64

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Table 3.2-2. Ground Water Levels for Monitor Wells—Phase I and Phase II (Continued, Page 2 of 2)

Well Designation	Ground Water Elevations (ft-MSL)				
	Before Development	After Development (24-hour)	01/07/85*	03/11/85	4/22/86* 08/11/86†
<u>Phase I Monitor Wells (Continued)</u>					
GM33	568.59	569.59	569.79	569.02	568.59
GM34	594.13	594.93	595.03	595.32	594.78
GM34D	587.03	583.33	586.78	586.99	588.38
GM35	564.11	563.46	565.83	565.06	564.84
GM36D	574.84	575.23	576.13	576.24	575.87
GM37	594.76	595.31	595.56	592.22	595.62
GM38	580.19	581.92	581.74	580.92	581.47
GM39	578.41	577.66	578.31	578.25	577.90
GM40	595.12	594.72	595.72	595.78	595.32
GM40D	594.61	593.51	594.63	594.62	594.28
GM41	581.50	581.42	596.86	597.13	596.57
GM42	593.82	596.16	596.54	596.64	596.37
EPA01	†††	†††	588.42	588.58	588.64
EPA02	†††	†††	585.68	585.86	588.64
EPA03	†††	†††	588.90	587.83	588.67
EPA04	†††	†††	589.11	588.18	588.63
<u>Phase II Monitor Wells</u>					
GM43	595.02	594.97	††	††	594.85
GM44	596.98	596.94	††	††	596.92
GM45	571.90	571.88	††	††	572.10
GM45D	567.74	567.63	††	††	569.09
GM46	567.61	567.56	††	††	567.81
GM47	562.85	562.35	††	††	564.00
GM48D	589.47	589.45	††	††	590.47
GM49	589.56	589.41	††	††	589.46
GM27D	595.82	595.78	††	††	596.62

*Stabilized ground water circuit.

†Wells GM29, GM30, GM31, GM32, GM32D, GM45D, GM46, GM47 measured on 8/14/86.

**Probable measurement error.

††Not measured.

***Not a 24-hour measurement.

†††Existing wells, not developed.

Sources: ESE, 1986a, d.

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Table 3.2-3. Ground Water Levels for Observation Wells—Phase I and Phase II

Well Designation	Ground Water Elevation (ft-MSL)					
	10/10/84	10/25/84	11/18/84	01/07/85*	03/11/85	04/22/86*
OM1S	596.23	595.93	596.83	596.70	596.91	597.19
OM2S	593.20	592.46	593.17	603.66	604.24	600.44
OM3I	569.14	568.94	569.62	573.69	575.40	571.78
OM4D	566.19	566.05	566.39	567.09	568.08	567.00
OM5S	565.95	565.91	566.34	569.10	567.27	568.24
OM7S	590.21	590.22	590.17	589.43	588.39	589.49
OM8S	590.92	590.81	590.85	596.26	598.30	596.52
OM9S	574.65	574.35	574.74	577.09	578.95	578.64
OM10S	570.89	571.08	571.65	573.36	573.35	572.83
OM11S	596.85†	605.78**	596.59	596.42	596.66	596.42
OM12S	596.06	586.91	589.52	591.16	592.59	592.18
OM13I	595.01	594.92	594.83	594.56	595.17	594.67
OM14D	583.20**	596.07	597.25	595.75	596.01	595.80
OM15S	593.74	593.70	593.65	593.65	594.26	593.84
OM16S	597.30†	597.21	597.04	596.80	597.49	596.76
OM17S	595.71†	595.64	595.49	595.41	595.97	595.41
OM18I	595.93†	595.79	595.73	595.48	595.73	595.46
OM19D	595.54†	595.09	595.05	594.80	594.98	595.84
OM20S	594.59	594.53	594.48	594.32	594.47	594.49
OM21S	594.36	594.24	594.40	594.45	595.17	594.66
OM22S	595.17†	595.14	595.73	594.87	594.98	595.14
OM23S	592.72	592.71	592.91	592.94	593.16	592.69
OM24S	616.87	616.82	††	617.03	617.70	617.98
OM25S	616.37	616.97	††	616.27	616.98	617.42
OM26D	597.77	597.66	††	597.74	597.96	600.79
OM27S	617.19	617.01	††	617.09	617.76	618.14
OM28S	596.90	596.80	††	597.25	597.09	597.40
OM29S	612.76	612.66	††	613.16	614.45	614.58
OM30D	597.03	596.87	††	597.23	597.62	597.48
OM31S	613.46	613.32	††	613.81	616.10	615.76
OM32S***	††	††	††	††	††	586.99

*Stabilized ground water circuit.

†Taken October 11, 1984.

**Probable measurement error.

††Not measured.

***Phase II observation well.

Sources: ESE, 1986a, d.

AR304589

testing was not conducted during the Phase II supplemental RI field program. The following paragraphs describe the methods employed in the Phase I survey to derive aquifer characteristics.

Hydraulic conductivity was assessed for each area by employing slug tests and falling-head permeability tests and by using Hazen's rule. Data obtained from slug tests of selected shallow and deep wells throughout the site were analyzed using an ESE-developed, computer-assisted data management program to tabulate and plot data and calculate hydraulic conductivity using methodology described in Hvorslev (1951) and in Bouwer and Rice (1976). Calculated values for hydraulic conductivity are shown in Table 3.2-4.

In addition to the slug tests, alternative methods of calculating hydraulic conductivity were employed for comparison purposes. For 10 of the 20 wells evaluated by slug tests, composite sediment samples were obtained during drilling from the screened interval for each well. The composite samples were analyzed for moisture content, grain-size distribution, and falling-head permeability. Three trials of falling-head permeability values were arithmetically averaged for hydraulic conductivity. Individual values for the tests and average values (arithmetic means) are shown in Table 3.2-5. Grain-size distribution was determined by sieve analysis; from the grain-size distribution plot, hydraulic conductivity estimates were determined using Hazen's rule (Hazen, 1892). Hazen's method is applicable for uniformly graded sands and is essentially an empirical relationship which is based on the following power-law relation between conductivity and soil texture:

AR304590

Table 3.2-4. Sediment Hydraulic Conductivity Properties

Well Designation	Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/sec)					Moisture Content (percent of dry weight)
	Slug Tests		Hvorslev Method	Permeameter Test*	Hazen's Rule†	
	I = Slug In O = Slug Out	Bower and Rice Method				
GM4	I	1.8×10^{-5}	2.5×10^{-5}	—	—	—
	O	1.5×10^{-5}	2.2×10^{-5}	—	—	—
GM6	I	1.4×10^{-5}	1.8×10^{-5}	—	—	—
	O	1.0×10^{-5}	1.5×10^{-5}	—	—	—
GM10	I	1.2×10^{-4}	5.8×10^{-4}	2.8×10^{-5}	1.2×10^{-4}	22.5
	O	2.7×10^{-4}	4.6×10^{-4}	—	—	—
GM100	I	7.8×10^{-6}	1.0×10^{-5}	2.3×10^{-5}	5.2×10^{-5}	21.4
	O	7.8×10^{-6}	9.3×10^{-6}	—	—	—
GM15	I	1.1×10^{-4}	3.1×10^{-4}	2.0×10^{-4}	4.6×10^{-4}	22.9
	O	8.0×10^{-5}	1.1×10^{-4}	—	—	—
GM16	I	1.0×10^{-4}	1.8×10^{-4}	—	—	—
	O	1.1×10^{-4}	1.8×10^{-4}	—	—	—
GM19	I	1.7×10^{-4}	3.3×10^{-4}	5.6×10^{-5}	2.7×10^{-4}	26.9
	O	1.9×10^{-3}	2.5×10^{-3}	—	—	—
GM231	I	2.4×10^{-5}	4.4×10^{-5}	1.6×10^{-7}	—	24.8
	O	2.3×10^{-5}	3.8×10^{-5}	—	—	—
GM25	I	1.0×10^{-4}	2.3×10^{-4}	1.2×10^{-4}	4.0×10^{-4}	24.5
	O	1.5×10^{-4}	1.8×10^{-4}	—	—	—
GM250	I	2.7×10^{-4}	3.1×10^{-4}	7.9×10^{-5}	7.2×10^{-4}	28.7
	O	1.0×10^{-4}	1.4×10^{-4}	—	—	—
GM26	I	1.9×10^{-4}	3.1×10^{-4}	—	—	—
	O	2.2×10^{-4}	3.0×10^{-4}	—	—	—
GM27	I	3.7×10^{-4}	3.8×10^{-4}	3.3×10^{-5}	2.8×10^{-4}	24.8
	O	2.6×10^{-4}	3.5×10^{-4}	—	—	—
GM30	I	1.3×10^{-4}	3.0×10^{-4}	2.9×10^{-4}	7.2×10^{-4}	23.5
	O	1.6×10^{-4}	2.2×10^{-4}	—	—	—

AR304591

Table 3.2-4. Sediment Hydraulic Conductivity Properties (Continued, Page 2 of 2)

Well Design- nation	Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/sec)				Moisture Content (percent of dry weight)	
	Slug Tests			Permeameter Test*		Hazen's Rule†
	I = Slug In O = Slug Out	Bower and Rice Method	Hvorslev Method			
GW32	I	6.9×10^{-6}	1.0×10^{-5}	—	—	—
	O	3.9×10^{-6}	5.7×10^{-6}	—	—	—
GW32D	I	1.9×10^{-5}	3.9×10^{-5}	—	—	—
	O	1.7×10^{-5}	2.4×10^{-5}	—	—	—
GW34	I	9.1×10^{-5}	3.9×10^{-5}	—	—	—
	O	9.3×10^{-5}	1.4×10^{-4}	—	—	—
GW34D	I	5.3×10^{-6}	5.1×10^{-6}	—	—	—
	O	3.9×10^{-6}	4.0×10^{-6}	—	—	—
GW36D	I	3.6×10^{-5}	4.9×10^{-5}	—	—	—
	O	3.2×10^{-5}	4.0×10^{-5}	—	—	—
GW37	I	4.0×10^{-6}	6.1×10^{-6}	1.7×10^{-4}	1.0×10^{-3}	23.3
	O	4.5×10^{-6}	6.3×10^{-6}	—	—	—
GW41	I	2.6×10^{-4}	4.6×10^{-4}	—	—	—
	O	3.0×10^{-4}	5.1×10^{-4}	—	—	—

Note: — = Not analyzed.

*Falling-head permeability test [U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station (WES), 1970].

Average of 3 trials except for GW15 (average of 4 trials).

†Hydraulic conductivity $K = Ad_{10}^2$, where: A = 1.0 when K is in centimeters per second (cm/sec) and d_{10} is in millimeters (mm); values converted to feet per second (ft/sec) (Freese and Cherry, 1979).

Source: ESE, 1987.

AR304592

Table 3.2-5. Physical Analysis of Aquifer Sediments*

Well Designation	Moisture Content		Permeability (cm/sec)†			
	Percent of Dry Weight‡	Percent of Total Weight	Trial 1.	Trial 2	Trial 3	Average
GW10	22.5	18.4	9.0×10^{-4}	8.3×10^{-4}	8.6×10^{-4}	8.6×10^{-4}
GW10D	21.4	17.6	7.3×10^{-4}	7.0×10^{-4}	6.9×10^{-4}	7.1×10^{-4}
GW15**	22.9	18.6	7.7×10^{-3}	5.8×10^{-3}	5.0×10^{-3}	6.1×10^{-3}
GW19	26.9	21.2	1.2×10^{-3}	1.9×10^{-3}	1.9×10^{-3}	1.7×10^{-3}
GW231	24.8	19.8	3.5×10^{-6}	5.6×10^{-6}	5.2×10^{-6}	4.8×10^{-6}
GW25	24.5	19.7	3.8×10^{-3}	3.5×10^{-3}	3.3×10^{-3}	3.5×10^{-3}
GW25D	28.7	22.3	2.1×10^{-3}	2.6×10^{-3}	2.4×10^{-3}	2.4×10^{-3}
GW27	24.8	19.9	9.1×10^{-4}	1.1×10^{-3}	1.0×10^{-3}	1.0×10^{-3}
GW30	23.5	19.0	8.6×10^{-3}	8.8×10^{-3}	9.7×10^{-3}	9.0×10^{-3}
GW37	23.3	18.9	4.7×10^{-3}	5.7×10^{-3}	5.5×10^{-3}	5.3×10^{-3}

*Composite sample of sediment from the screened interval for each well obtained during drilling.
†Methodology for moisture content and falling-head permeability test from U.S. Army Engineer WES, 1970.

**For GW15, four trials were conducted, and the permeability for the fourth trial was 6.0×10^{-3} .

Source: ESE, 1986d.

AR304593

$$K = Ad_{10}^2$$

where: K = hydraulic conductivity (cm/sec);
A = coefficient, equal to 1.0 when K is in centimeters per second and d is in millimeters; and
 d_{10} = grain-size diameter (mm) at which 10 percent by weight of the soil particles are finer and 90 percent are coarser.

Hazen's approximation provides a rough estimate of hydraulic conductivity which can be used to confirm other methods of analysis (Freeze and Cherry, 1979). Hydraulic conductivity values obtained by this method are included in Table 3.2-4.

The physical analysis program also included moisture-content analysis. Methodology followed procedures described in U.S. Army Engineer Manual 1110-2-1906 (1970). The moisture-content values obtained are listed in Table 3.2-5; values for moisture content by dry weight can be used as an estimate of aquifer porosity (Fetter, 1980). For the purposes of the RI, moisture content values were employed in ground water flow rate calculations and were assumed to be equivalent to aquifer effective porosity.

The various methods described resulted in reliable estimates of hydraulic conductivity and porosity of aquifer materials which can be employed in contaminant migration rate calculations. The values obtained are measurements of aquifer properties in the immediate vicinity of the well bore (in the case of slug tests) or are values obtained from analysis of material from individual boreholes (physical analysis program). As such, the aquifer parameters obtained do not necessarily reflect areawide aquifer properties and should be considered accurate only to within one order of magnitude. As noted by Bouwer (1978), "...it is not uncommon to find that replicate tasks in seemingly uniform material yield values that differ by an order of magnitude, especially if the material has a low permeability."

AP306594

03/13/87

3.3 ACIDS AREA/YELLOW WATER RESERVOIR

3.3.1 REVIEW OF PHASE I RI RESULTS

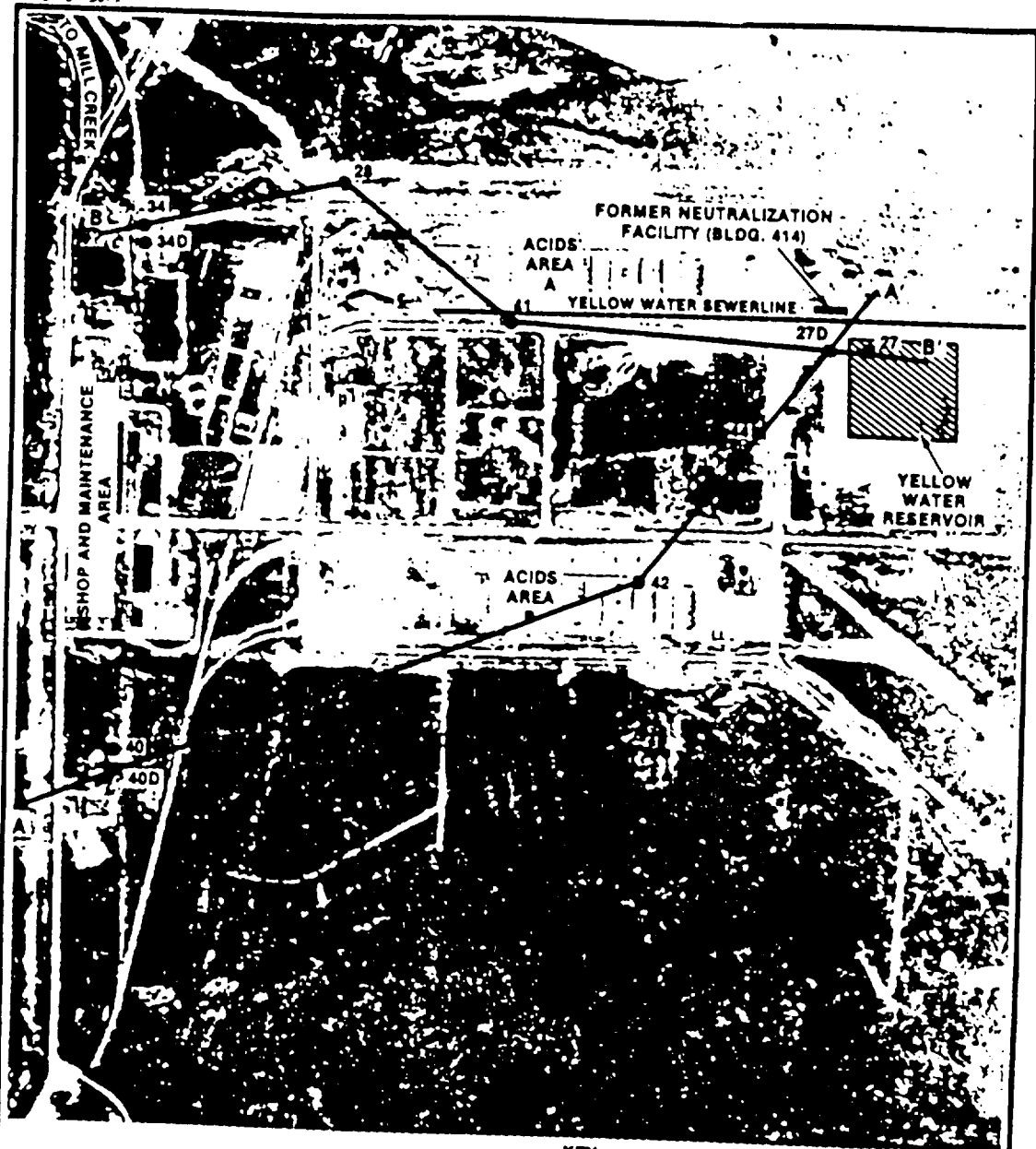
As determined in the Phase I RI study, a single shallow sand aquifer under unconfined, or possibly semi-confined, conditions is present in this study area. The presence of the gray clay in this area could not be determined because no deep wells were drilled in the immediate vicinity of the Acids Area/Yellow Water Reservoir. In addition, the Phase I contamination assessment determined that the shallow aquifer in the vicinity of Wells GW27 and GW41 was contaminated by low levels of nitroaromatics. The nearest downgradient shallow aquifer well, GW42, was uncontaminated; however, the downgradient extent of shallow aquifer contamination could not be verified.

3.3.2 PHASE II RESULTS

To better define the horizontal extent of shallow aquifer ground water contamination, the Phase II investigation in this area included the installation of one additional shallow monitor well, GW44. As shown in Fig. 3.2-2, this well was located approximately midway between the contaminated shallow well, GW27, and the nearest uncontaminated shallow downgradient well, GW42. In addition, Well GW27D was drilled adjacent to Well GW27 at the Yellow Water Reservoir to verify the presence and thickness of the gray clay layer and to monitor ground water quality in the deep aquifer below the previously documented contamination in the shallow aquifer. It should be noted that Well GW27D was originally sited as 44D to avoid drilling through a high-risk area. However, due to problems with access, the well was relocated and the well designation was changed to 27D.

Based on the information obtained during drilling of GW27D and GW44, two geologic cross sections were prepared. As shown in the geologic cross-section index map for the Acids Area/Yellow Water Reservoir (Fig. 3.3-1), cross section A-A' extends approximately west-east, and cross section B-B' extends approximately northwest-southeast. These cross sections are shown in Fig. 3.3-2 and Fig. 3.3-3, respectively.

AR304595



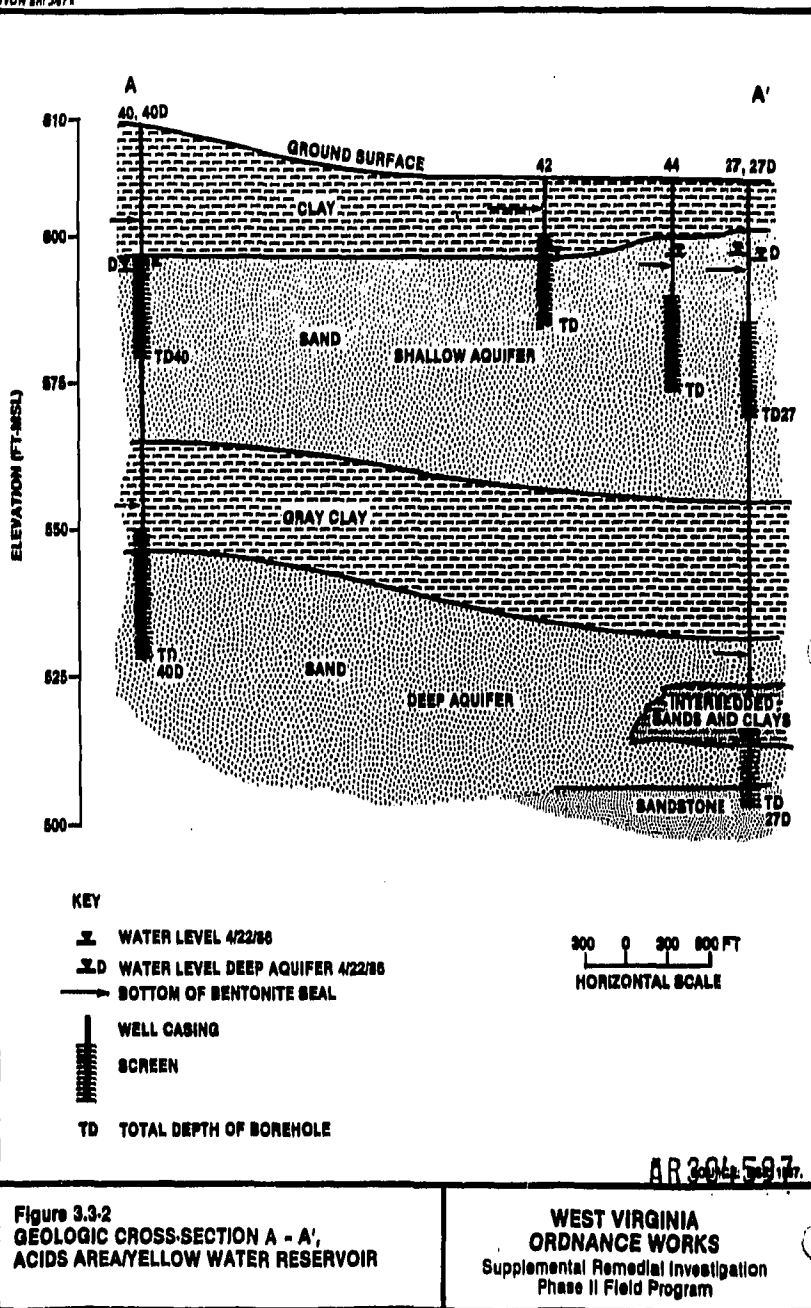
SCALE
 300 0 300 600 FEET
 100 0 100 200 METERS

KEY
 ● PHASE I MONITOR WELL
 ■ PHASE II MONITOR WELL

AR304596

Figure 3.3-1
 GEOLOGIC CROSS-SECTION LOCATIONS IN
 THE ACIDS AREA/YELLOW WATER
 RESERVOIR

WEST VIRGINIA
 ORDNANCE WORKS
 Supplemental Remedial Investigation
 Phase 'I' Field Program



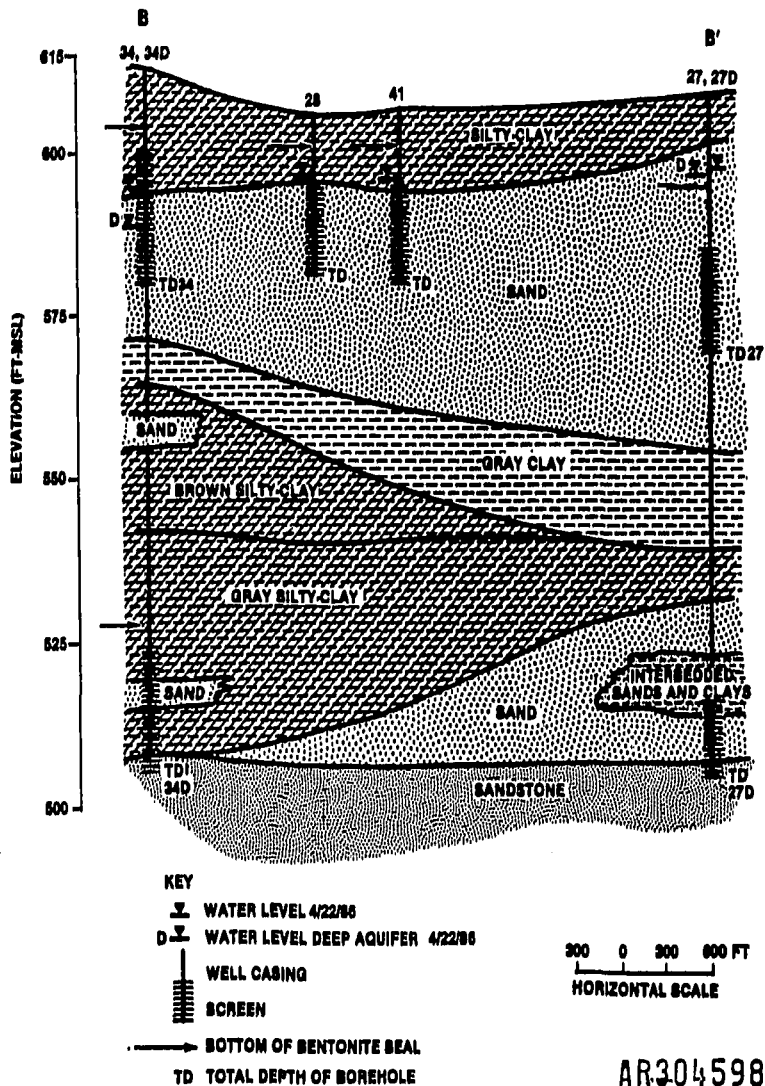


Figure 3.3-3
GEOLOGIC CROSS-SECTION B - B',
ACIDS AREA/YELLOW WATER RESERVOIR

**WEST VIRGINIA
ORDNANCE WORKS**
Supplemental Remedial Investigation
Phase II Field Program

03/13/87

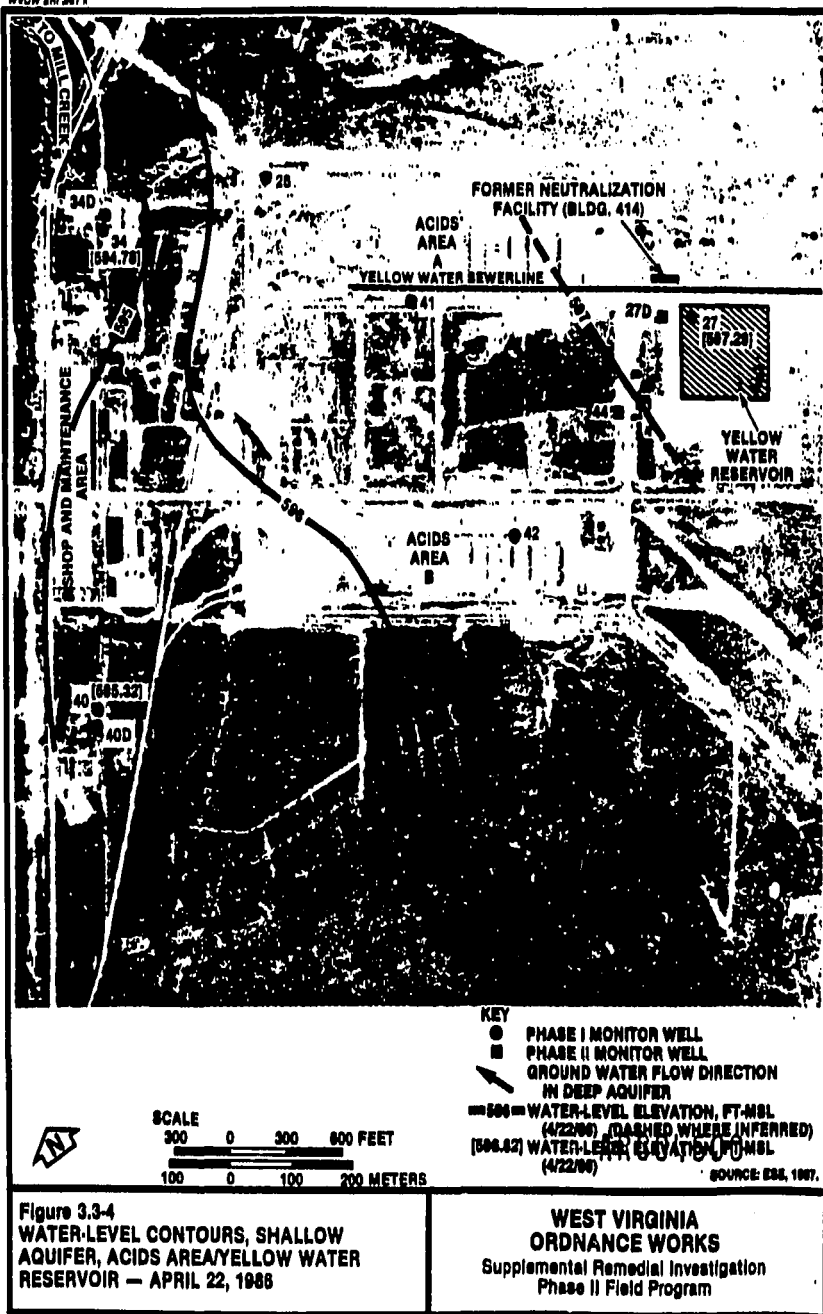
GW44 is completed in the shallow aquifer. The physical characteristics of the shallow aquifer at GW44 were similar to those encountered at the remaining shallow monitor wells. These shallow sand aquifers are uniform in texture and gradation throughout this area and represent a continuous unconfined, or possibly semiconfined, aquifer.

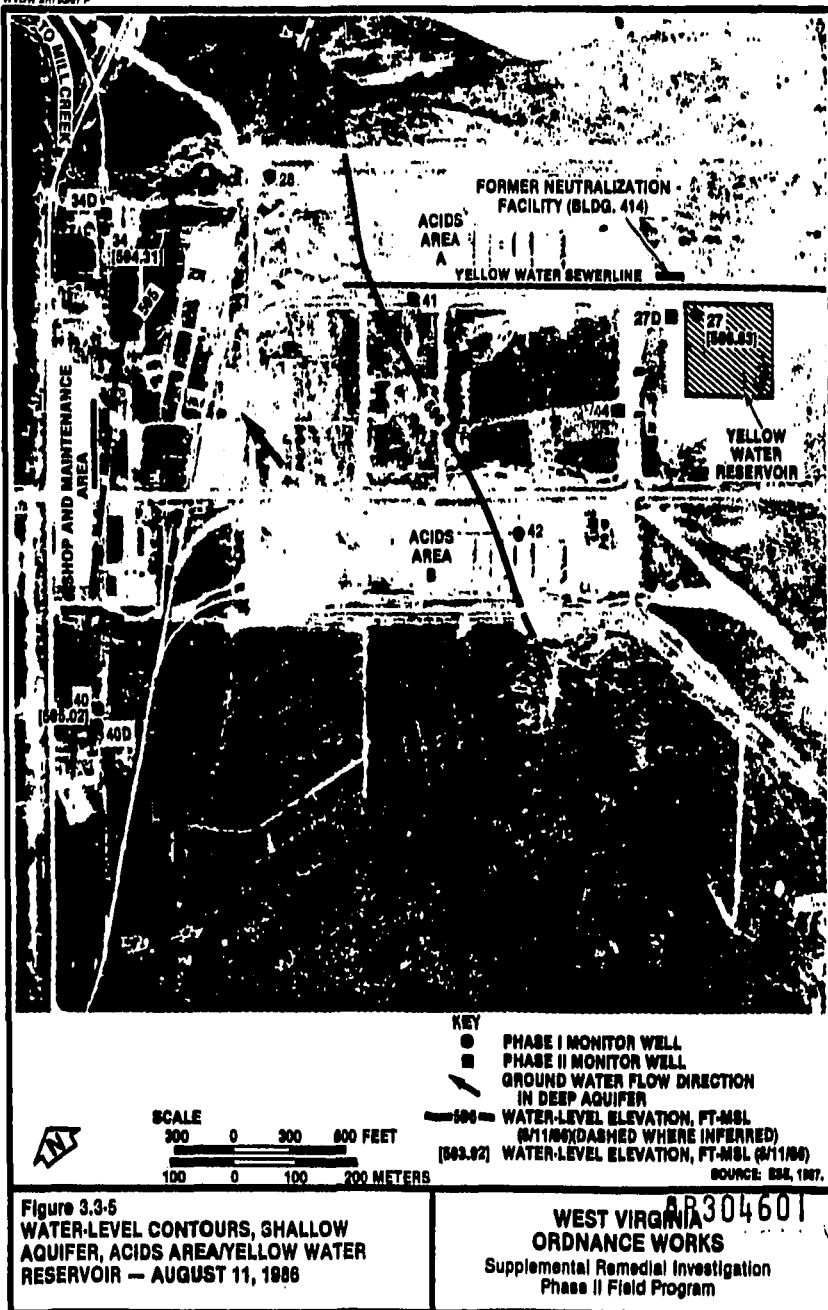
Below the shallow sand aquifer at GW27D, a stiff gray clay, similar in textural and physical characteristics to the gray clay confining layer seen elsewhere at WVOW, was encountered at elevation 556 ft-MSL. The gray clay extends to elevation 533 ft-MSL, consistent with the thickness observed at the nearby powerhouses in Wells GW34D and GW40D. From elevations 533 to 507 ft-MSL, a deep aquifer primarily of sand with occasional interbedded clay lenses was encountered. At depth, this aquifer consists of typical glacial outwash sediments. At elevations 507 to 506 ft-MSL, bedrock was encountered, consisting of sandstone. The bottom of Well GW27D was situated at 506 ft-MSL.

Ground water level data collected during both phases of the RI survey for monitor wells in the Acids Area/Yellow Water Reservoir are presented in Table 3.2-2. During the Phase II investigation, water levels were measured on Apr. 22, 1986, and Aug. 11, 1986. For the purpose of this discussion, ground water levels measured on Apr. 22, 1986, will be employed for ground water movement calculations. Fig. 3.3-4 and Fig. 3.3-5 represent 2-dimensional plots showing ground water contours measured on Apr. 22, 1986, and Aug. 11, 1986, respectively. The data indicate that ground water flow is primarily to the west in the Acids Area/Yellow Water Reservoir, consistent with conditions observed in the Phase I investigation.

The approximate horizontal ground water flow rate can be calculated using the data and the aquifer values in the Phase I studies by employing the ground water flow equation:

AR304599





$$V = \frac{K}{n} \times i$$

where: V = ground water flow rate (ft/sec),
K = hydraulic conductivity (ft/sec),
n = effective porosity (dimensionless), and
i = hydraulic gradient in feet per foot (ft/ft).

$$= \frac{5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ ft/sec}}{0.25} (5.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ ft/ft})$$

$$= 1.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ ft/sec}$$

$$= 0.1 \text{ foot per day (ft/day)}$$

The water levels measured on Apr. 22, 1986, correspond to a hydraulic gradient (i) of 1 ft/1,740 ft for 5.8×10^{-4} ft/ft. Ground water velocity is calculated at 0.1 ft/day, which is the same rate of horizontal ground water flow observed in the Phase I study.

A vertical gradient for the Acids Area/Yellow Water Reservoir can be estimated by utilizing the head relationship observed at the well pair GW27 and GW27D. In this case, the hydraulic gradient employed is taken as the head difference of the well pair divided by the distance between the midpoints of the respective saturated filter packs. The water levels observed on Apr. 22, 1986, were used in this calculation. The water level observed in GW27 on Apr. 22, 1986, was 0.67 ft higher than that observed in Well GW27D. The corresponding downward vertical gradient, therefore, is 0.67 ft/63.74 ft, or approximately 0.01. Vertical permeability through the gray clay layer was not directly calculated; it should be noted that the stratigraphic interval between these two aquifers consists of the gray clay confining layer which is 23 ft thick and would be expected to have a very low K value. If a value of 1×10^{-7} ft/sec and an effective porosity value of 0.50 are assumed for the clay, vertical flow rate would be calculated as follows:

AR 304602

$$v = \frac{K}{n} \times i$$

$$= \frac{1 \times 10^{-7} \text{ ft/sec}}{0.50} \quad (0.01 \text{ ft/ft})$$

$$= 2.0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ ft/sec}$$

$$= 1.7 \times 10^{-4} \text{ ft/day}$$

It can be concluded that a minimal vertical flow potential exists in the Acids Area/Yellow Water Reservoir. Furthermore, given the physical characteristics of the gray clay and its apparent continuity throughout the site, it is concluded that the clay acts as an effective barrier for vertical migration and should preclude any contamination of the shallow aquifer from migrating to the deep aquifer.

Horizontal ground water flow in the deep aquifer in the vicinity of the Acids Area/Yellow Water Reservoir has been determined using the water levels measured on Apr. 22, 1986, at Wells GW27D, GW34D, and GW40D. Since the ground water flow direction has been determined by analysis of water levels at only three observation points, a ground water contour map has not been prepared. The direction of ground water flow based on this analysis is north-northwest; the flow direction is indicated by the arrow shown in Fig. 3.3-4.

The approximate horizontal ground water flow rate in the deep aquifer can be calculated using the water levels of Apr. 22, 1986, coupled with aquifer values from the Phase I investigation. Since the three water-level measurements essentially define a plane, an estimated gradient was established based on the water-level elevations. The ground water flow equation would be applied as follows:

AR304603

D-WVOW-RI-SUP.1/33.5
03/13/87

$$V = \frac{K}{n} \times i$$

$$= \frac{4.6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ ft/sec}}{0.25} (3.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ft/ft})$$

$$= 7.0 \times 10^{-8} \text{ ft/sec}$$

$$= 6.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ft/day}$$

AR304604

3.4 RED WATER RESERVOIRS

3.4.1 REVIEW OF PHASE I RI RESULTS

In the Phase I survey, the geologic setting of the Red Water Reservoirs area was defined using lithologic information obtained from three wells located adjacent to the reservoirs (GW29, GW30, and GW31), a well pair located south-southwest of the reservoirs along Mill Creek (GW32 and GW32D), and one well located west of the reservoirs where Mill Creek crosses SR 62 (GW33). A shallow aquifer is present at the Red Water Reservoirs consisting of a medium to coarse sand, which is overlain by silty clay surficial sediments. At GW30, GW31, and GW32D, the shallow aquifer was underlain by the gray clay confining layer. The thickness of the clay was 13 ft at GW32D.

The Phase I survey established the general hydrogeologic setting in the vicinity of the Red Water Reservoirs. General direction and rate of horizontal ground water flow in the shallow aquifer were determined. However, the Phase I monitor well network was installed on the assumption that shallow ground water flow was to the southwest toward Mill Creek. Ground water flow defined in the Phase I survey indicated that shallow ground water flow direction was to the northwest toward SR 62 and the Ohio River. Given this direction of ground water flow, no shallow monitor wells were present downgradient of the reservoirs. Ground water flow rate and direction were defined only for the immediate vicinity of the reservoirs, since no monitor wells were located at a substantial distance downgradient (northwest). In addition, no deep monitor wells were installed at the Red Water Reservoirs to define the vertical hydraulic head relationships or to verify the presence and thickness of the gray clay confining layer.

3.4.2 PHASE II RESULTS

To address the data gaps at the Red Water Reservoirs, a comprehensive Phase II hydrogeologic program was implemented in this study. AR304605
shallow monitor wells (GW45, GW46, and GW47) were installed downgradient

of the Red Water Reservoirs (see Fig. 3.2-2). To determine shallow aquifer water quality and to provide water-level data, GW46 and GW47 were installed at the McClintic Wildlife Station property boundary. In addition, a well pair (GW45, GW45D) was installed immediately downgradient and adjacent to the Red Water Reservoirs. Well GW45 was completed in the shallow sand aquifer to assess water quality immediately downgradient of the reservoirs and to determine water levels in order to refine ground water flow direction and rate. Well GW45D was installed adjacent to GW45 and was completed in the deep aquifer to monitor water quality in the potable aquifer, verify the presence and thickness of the gray clay layer, and determine the vertical hydraulic gradient.

In addition to monitor well installation, additional sediment samples were collected in Pond 1 and Pond 2. The purpose of the sediment samples was to supplement the vertical contaminant distribution obtained during the Phase I survey as well as to provide further information on the integrity of the clay liners in both ponds. The sediment data are discussed in Sec. 4.2 of this report.

The shallow monitor wells (GW45, GW46, and GW47) confirmed that the shallow sand aquifer present in the Phase I monitor wells extends downgradient of the reservoirs. At Well GW47, located approximately 500 ft downgradient of the Red Water Reservoirs, the gray clay confining layer was encountered in the last 0.5 ft drilled. The gray clay confining layer at GW45D was encountered at elevation 556 ft-MSL. The gray clay layer extended to an elevation of 533 ft-MSL, a thickness of 23 ft at the Red Water Reservoirs. Below the gray clay layer, sand and gravel sediments extended to the total depth of the borehole (507 ft-MSL). The lower aquifer present in this vicinity consists of glacial outwash materials consistent in appearance with the glacial outwash observed at several other deep monitor wells at WVOW.

AR304606

Fig. 3.4-1 shows the locations of the geologic cross sections in the Red Water Reservoirs area, and Figs. 3.4-2 and 3.4-3 consist of general geologic cross sections of the Red Water Reservoirs area. As shown on the geologic cross section index map for the Red Water Reservoirs (Fig. 3.4-1), cross section C-C' extends north to south through the Red Water Reservoirs, and cross section D-D' extends northwest to southeast through the Red Water Reservoirs area.

Aquifer characteristics in the Red Water Reservoir area were defined in the Phase I field survey. The lithologic information obtained during drilling of the Phase II monitor wells indicated that the shallow aquifer present in Phase I monitor wells extends to the northwest and exhibits similar character. Therefore, the aquifer characteristics determined for the shallow aquifer in the Phase I survey were employed in the Phase II investigation.

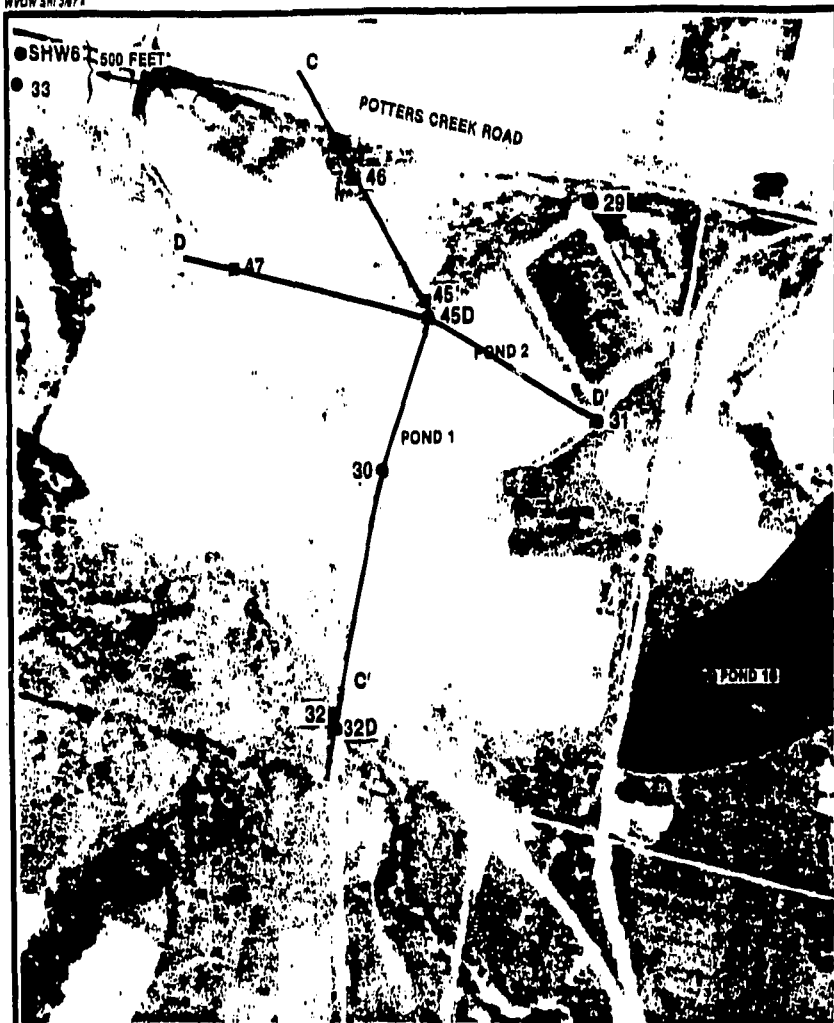
Ground water level data collected during the Phase II RI are presented in Tables 3.2-2 and 3.2-3. Fig. 3.4-4 and Fig. 3.4-5 are 2-dimensional plots showing ground water contours measured on Apr. 22, 1986, and Aug. 14, 1986, respectively. As evident on the figures, ground water flow is primarily to the northwest. The flow patterns observed in the April 1986 and August 1986 measurements contrast markedly with the near-radial type flow pattern observed in the 1985 Phase I survey. To illustrate this difference, the Phase I water-level contours of Jan. 7, 1985, as plotted in the initial RI survey, are reproduced in Fig. 3.4-6.

It should be noted that the location of Well GW31 was plotted in error in the Phase I report (ESE, 1986d). The actual location of Well GW31 is correct as indicated on the Phase II results figures and on the revised Phase I figures.

The additional monitor wells installed during the Phase II survey have nearly doubled the data base available for interpretation of flow direction and rate. Consequently, the water-level flow patterns

AR 504607

WVOW SRI 307A



SCALE

150 0 150 300 FEET

50 0 50 100 METERS

KEY

- PHASE I MONITOR WELL
- PHASE II MONITOR WELL

AR304608

FIGURE 3-4-1

Figure 3.4-1
GEOLOGIC CROSS-SECTION LOCATIONS IN
THE RED WATER RESERVOIRS AREA

WEST VIRGINIA
ORDNANCE WORKS
Supplemental Remedial Investigation
Phase II Field Program

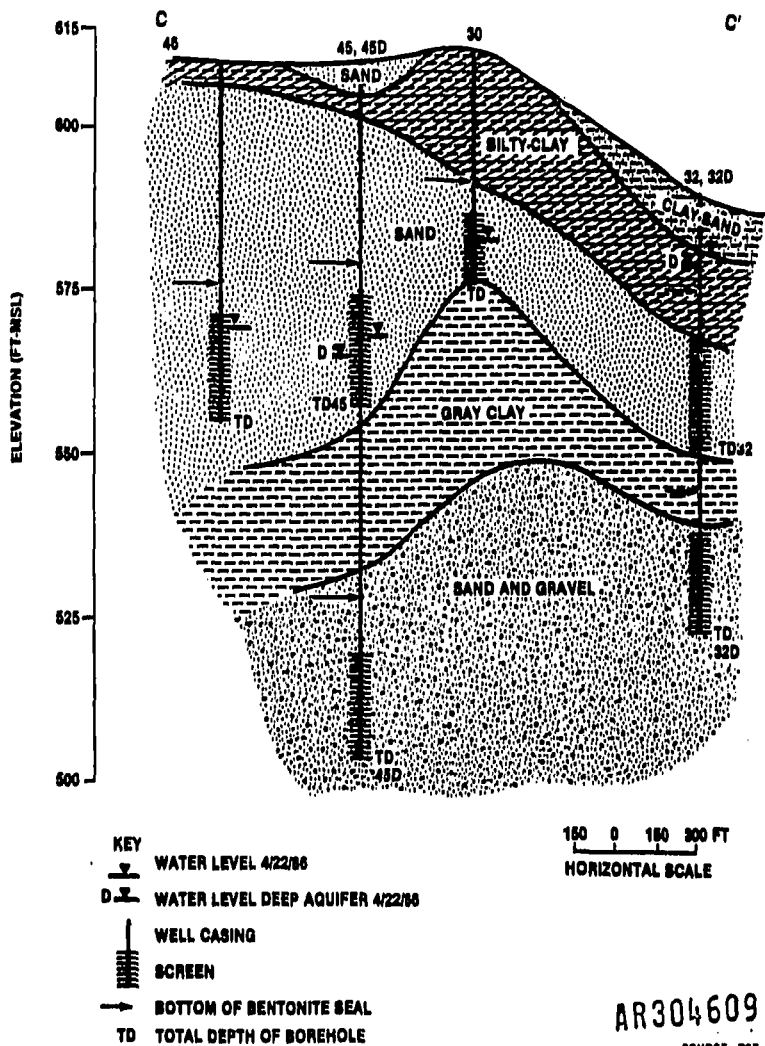
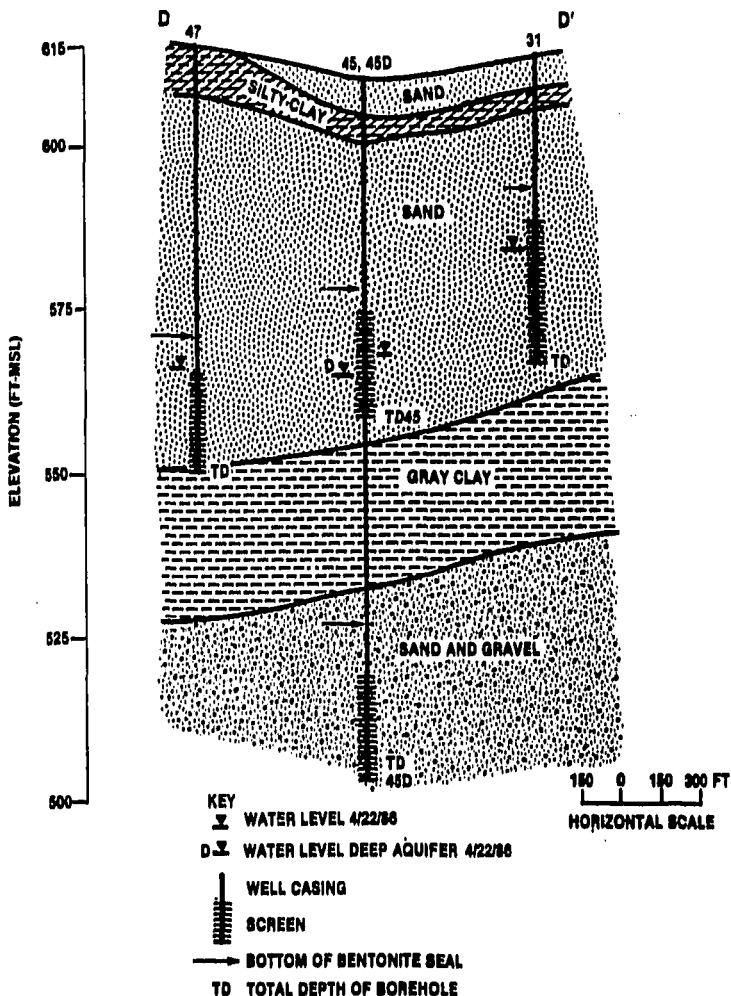


Figure 3.4-2
GEOLOGIC CROSS-SECTION C - C',
RED WATER RESERVOIRS

WEST VIRGINIA
ORDNANCE WORKS
 Supplemental Remedial Investigation
 Phase II Field Program



AR304610

SOURCE: ESR-1987.

Figure 3.4-3
GEOLOGIC CROSS-SECTION D-D',
RED WATER RESERVOIRS

WEST VIRGINIA
ORDNANCE WORKS
Supplemental Remedial Investigation
Phase II Field Program



Figure 3.4-4
WATER-LEVEL CONTOURS, SHALLOW
AQUIFER, RED WATER RESERVOIRS —
AUGUST 14, 1986

WEST VIRGINIA
ORDNANCE WORKS
Supplemental Remedial Investigation
Phase II Field Program

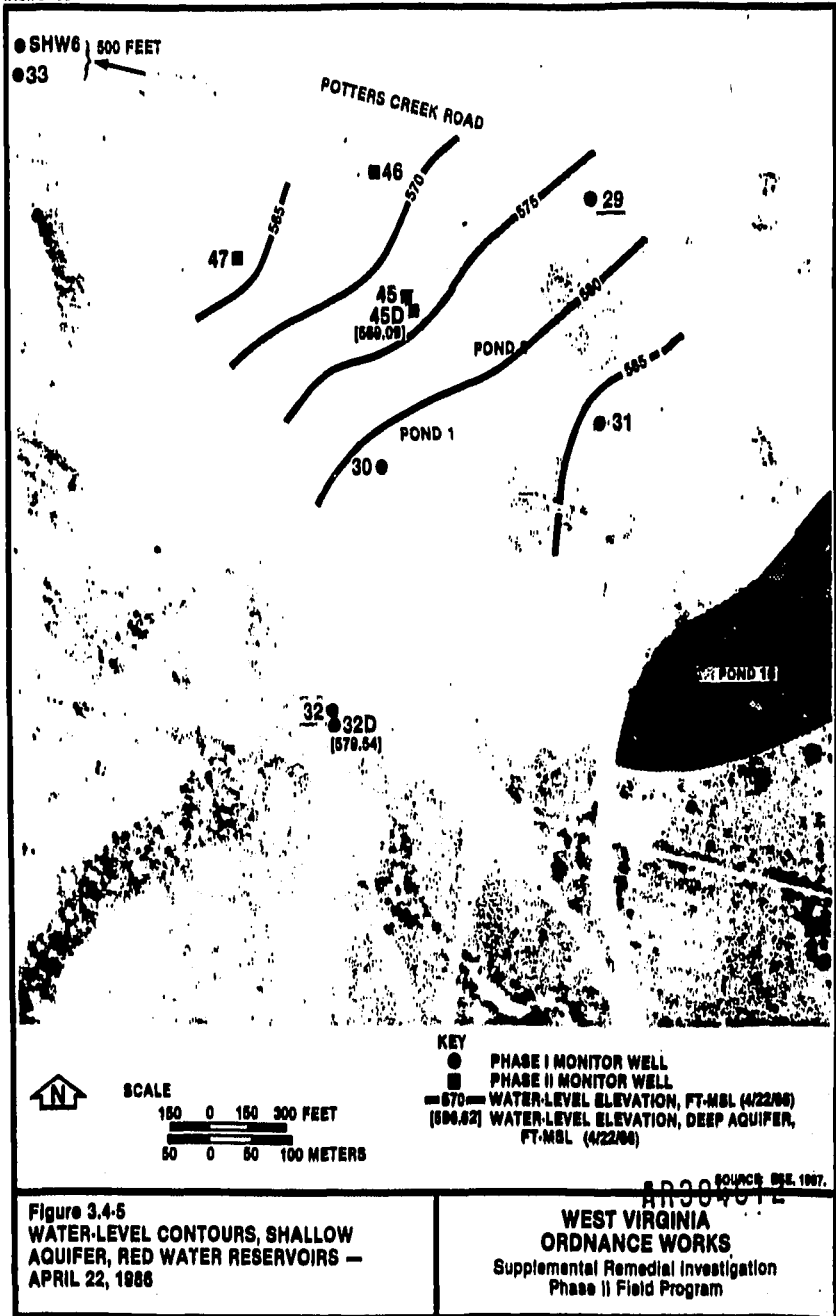


Figure 3.4-6
WATER-LEVEL CONTOURS, SHALLOW
AQUIFER, RED WATER RESERVOIRS —
APRIL 22, 1986

WYOH SR 03/87 P

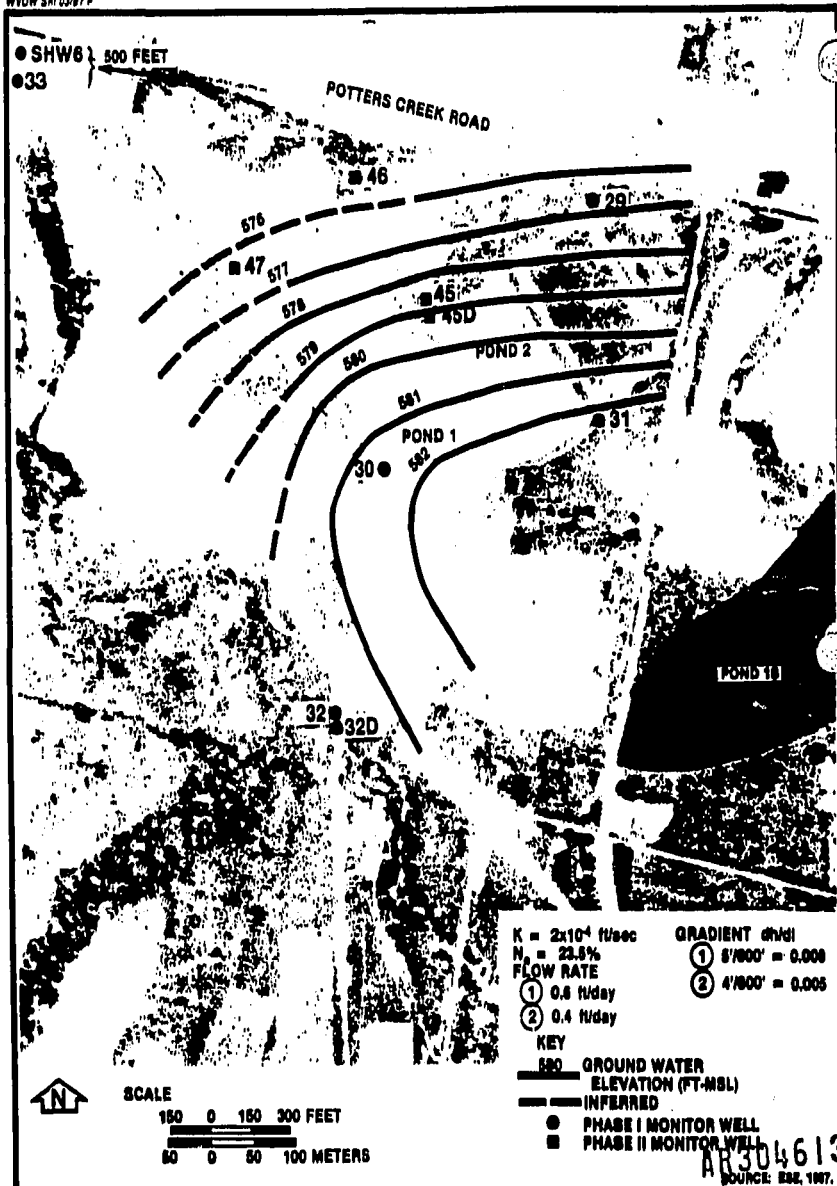


Figure 3.4-6
WATER-LEVEL CONTOURS, RED WATER
RESERVOIRS — JANUARY 7, 1985

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observed in the Phase II survey represent a more accurate estimate of actual ground water flow patterns in the vicinity of the Red Water Reservoirs. The Phase I survey monitoring network lacked adequate downgradient monitor wells to provide a definitive flow pattern determination.

Ground water flow rate in the shallow aquifer can be determined by employing the water-level flow patterns of the Phase II survey in conjunction with the aquifer characteristic parameters determined in the Phase I survey. The hydraulic gradients observed in the April 1986 and August 1986 measurements were nearly identical; the hydraulic gradient determined is 0.02 ft/ft. Using the aquifer porosity and permeability values obtained in the Phase I survey, an estimate of ground water flow rate in this shallow aquifer is calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \frac{K}{n} \times i \\ &= \frac{2.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ ft/sec}}{0.24} (0.02 \text{ ft/ft}) \\ &= 2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ ft/sec} \\ &= 1.7 \text{ ft/day} \end{aligned}$$

The defined shallow ground water flow rate measured using the 1986 data is approximately three times greater than that determined in the 1984-1985 Phase I survey (0.5 ft/day). There are several reasons for this apparent discrepancy between the two surveys. In the Phase I survey, the ground water flow gradient was determined using the difference in hydraulic head as measured between Wells GW31 and GW29. As stated previously, location for GW31 was plotted in error on the figures and was subsequently employed in the flow-rate calculations. AR304614 Additionally, the inadequate density of the monitor well network in the Phase I survey led to the incorrect assumption (as shown in Fig. 3.4-6)

that Well GW29 was directly downgradient of Well GW31. As is evident in the figures depicting ground water flow patterns observed in 1986, Well GW29 is not directly downgradient of Well GW31 but is located midway between a downgradient and cross-gradient position. The difference in well location for GW-31, coupled with the position of GW29 in the flow field, accounts for this apparent discrepancy in hydraulic gradients calculated in the Phase I versus the Phase II surveys.

At the well pair, GW45 and GW45D, the potential of vertical downward migration can be assessed. The hydraulic gradient employed is taken as the head difference of the well pair divided by the distance between the midpoints of the respective saturated filter packs. In this well pair, the hydraulic head difference is relatively small--approximately 3 ft. The vertical gradient, therefore, is 3 ft/51 ft, or approximately 0.06. Although vertical permeability through the gray clay confining layer was not directly calculated, a very low permeability value would be expected for the gray clay. As used in previous calculations, a permeability value of 1×10^{-7} ft/sec and an effective porosity value of 0.50 were assumed for the gray clay. The vertical flow potential is calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \frac{K}{n} \times i \\ &= \frac{1 \times 10^{-7} \text{ ft/sec}}{0.50} (0.06 \text{ ft/ft}) \\ &= 1.2 \times 10^{-8} \text{ ft/sec} \\ &= 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ft/day} \end{aligned}$$

The low vertical flow rate estimated at 1×10^{-3} ft/day coupled with the vertical extent of the gray clay layer at this well pair (23 ft) indicates that the downward vertical flow potential and contaminant migration from the shallow aquifer to the deep aquifer are minimal.

AR304615

With the addition of GW45D, two deep wells completed in the glacial outwash aquifers are present in the vicinity of the Red Water Reservoirs. Although a flow rate and accurate determination of ground water flow direction are not feasible, a general tendency of flow direction can be established.

The water level in GW32D is approximately 11 ft higher than that observed in GW45D. It can be concluded that ground water flow direction in the deep aquifer has a strong northerly component. These results are consistent with the ground water flow direction in the deep aquifer observed at the Acids Area/Yellow Water Reservoir. If it is assumed for purposes of discussion that the gradient observed between Wells GW32D and GW45D is directly along ground water flow lines, a rough approximation of ground water flow rate can be determined as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \frac{K}{n} \times i \\ &= \frac{2.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ ft/sec}}{0.25 \text{ (assumed)}} \quad (0.03 \text{ ft/ft}) \\ &= 3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ ft/sec} \\ &= 0.3 \text{ ft/day} \end{aligned}$$

AR304616

3.5 POND 13/WET WELL AREA

3.5.1 REVIEW OF PHASE I RI RESULTS

In the Phase I RI survey, the geologic setting of the Pond 13/Wet Well Area was defined using lithologic information obtained from two well pairs installed by ESE and from four shallow monitor wells installed in 1982 by an EPA contractor. The data from these monitor wells indicated that two markedly different hydrogeologic environments were present in the area surrounding Pond 13 (Fig. 3.5-1). At Pond 13, near-surface sediments consist of a thin (5- to 10-ft) layer of sandy, silty clay underlain by a permeable, water-bearing shallow aquifer. At Well GW231, this shallow aquifer is underlain by a thin, probably discontinuous, clay layer. A second, interconnected sand layer occurs; below the second sand, a gray clay confining layer is present. Because the borehole extended only a short distance into the clay before it was terminated, the thickness of the gray clay layer could not be determined. To the southeast, Wells GW22 and GW22D were completed in a markedly different geologic environment. At this location, clay extends from the ground surface to a depth of approximately 60 ft. The gray clay layer is present beginning at 560 ft-MSL and extends 25 ft in thickness. At the well pair GW22 and GW22D, the shallow aquifer present at Pond 13 is absent. The only water-bearing aquifer at this location is the glacial outwash which extends from approximately 70 to 105 ft in depth and terminates at the top of bedrock which was encountered in Well GW22D.

Water levels measured during the Phase I survey indicated a possible ground water flow direction to the north, opposite the observed surface water flow direction in the area. With the absence of additional data points to the north of Pond 13, it was not possible to verify the actual ground water flow patterns in this area. It was believed that the hydraulic gradients indicated in the Phase I study were not indicative of a substantial hydraulic gradient to the north.

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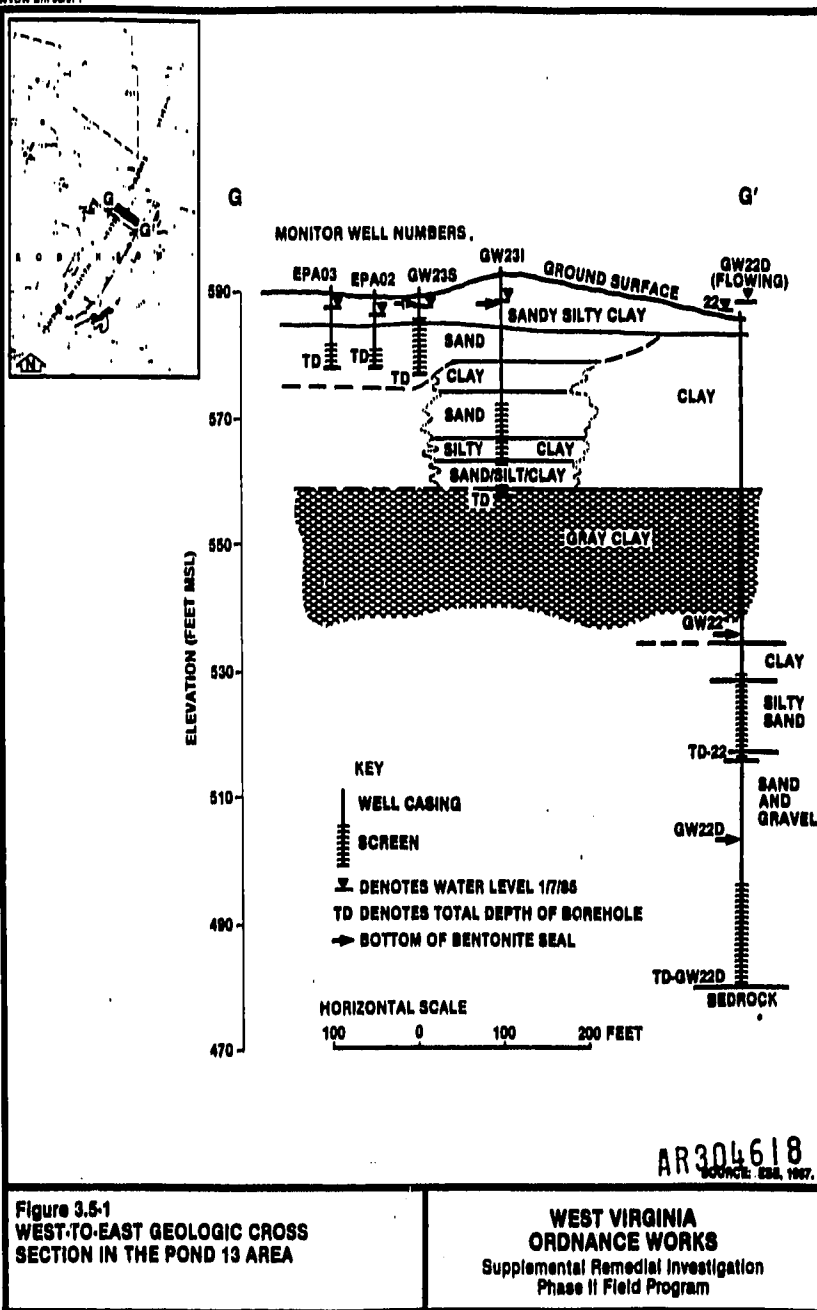


Figure 3.5-1
WEST-TO-EAST GEOLOGIC CROSS
SECTION IN THE POND 13 AREA

Two distinct hydrogeologic settings were evident in the vicinity of Pond 13. However, neither the areal extent of the shallow sand aquifer at the Pond 13 seep area nor the areal extent of the setting observed at GW22 and GW22D could be determined.

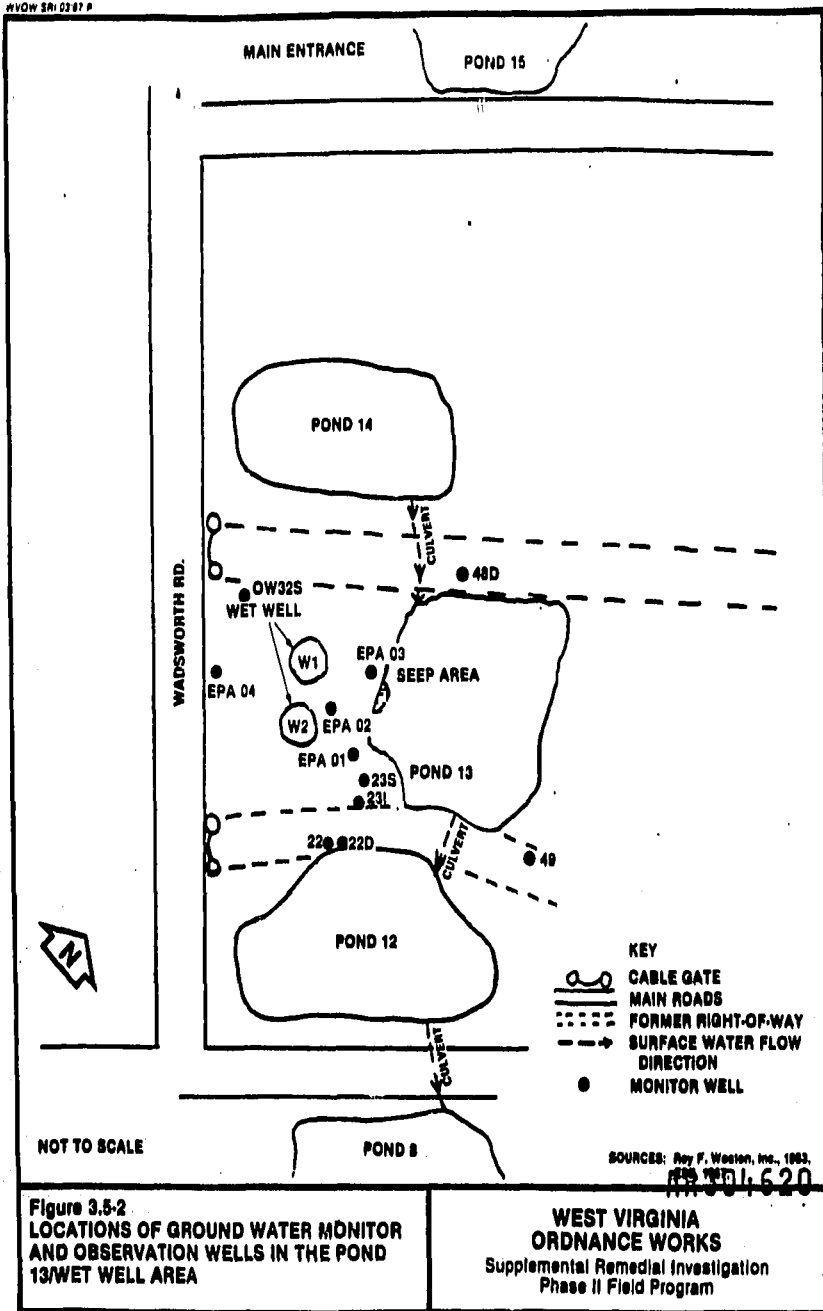
In addition, the water-level elevations observed at EPA02 were several feet lower than adjacent wells completed in the same aquifer. This apparent discrepancy was attributed to a surveying error.

3.5.2 PHASE II RESULTS

To address the data gaps from the Phase I field survey, the Phase II program consisted of shallow and deep monitor well installation and a resurvey of EPA02.

Monitor well locations for the Phase II survey are shown in Fig. 3.5-2. Both shallow and deep monitor wells were installed in the vicinity of Pond 13 to provide additional areal coverage to refine the shallow ground water flow patterns and to document the thickness of the gray clay layer. In addition, a water-level observation well (OW32S) was installed northwest of Wet Well No. 1 and EPA04 to provide additional areal coverage of ground water flow patterns. At location GW48D, a planned well pair, the shallow well GW48 was not drilled when conditions consistent with those observed at GW22 and GW22D were encountered (i.e., the shallow aquifer was not present and only the deep glacial outwash aquifer existed at this location). Well GW49 is a shallow aquifer monitor well located north of Pond 12, between Pond 13 and Pond 12. Based on the information obtained during the Phase II drilling program, a generalized geologic cross section has been prepared of the Pond 13/Wet Well Area. As shown on the geologic cross-section index map (see Fig. 3.2-3), cross section E-E' extends approximately north to south through the Pond 13/Wet Well Area.

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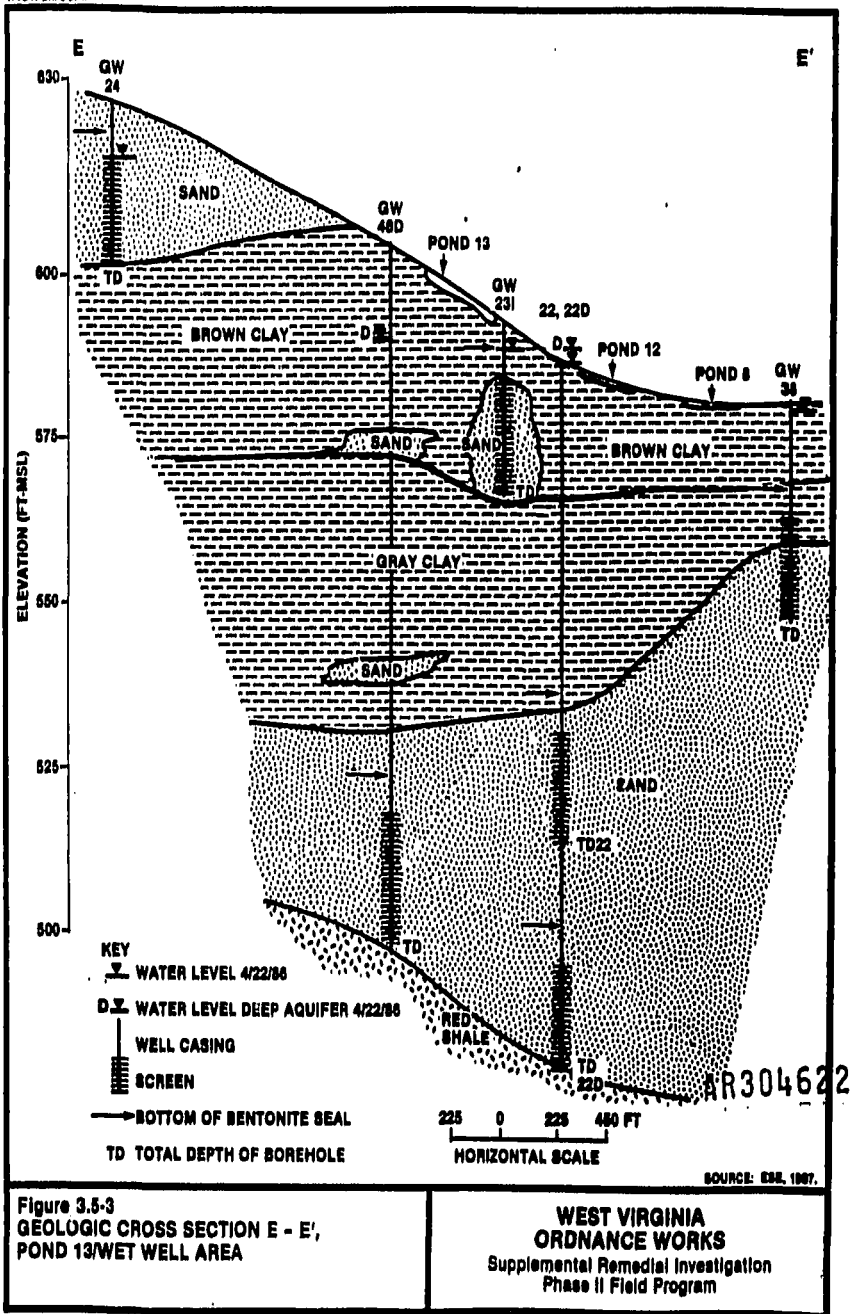


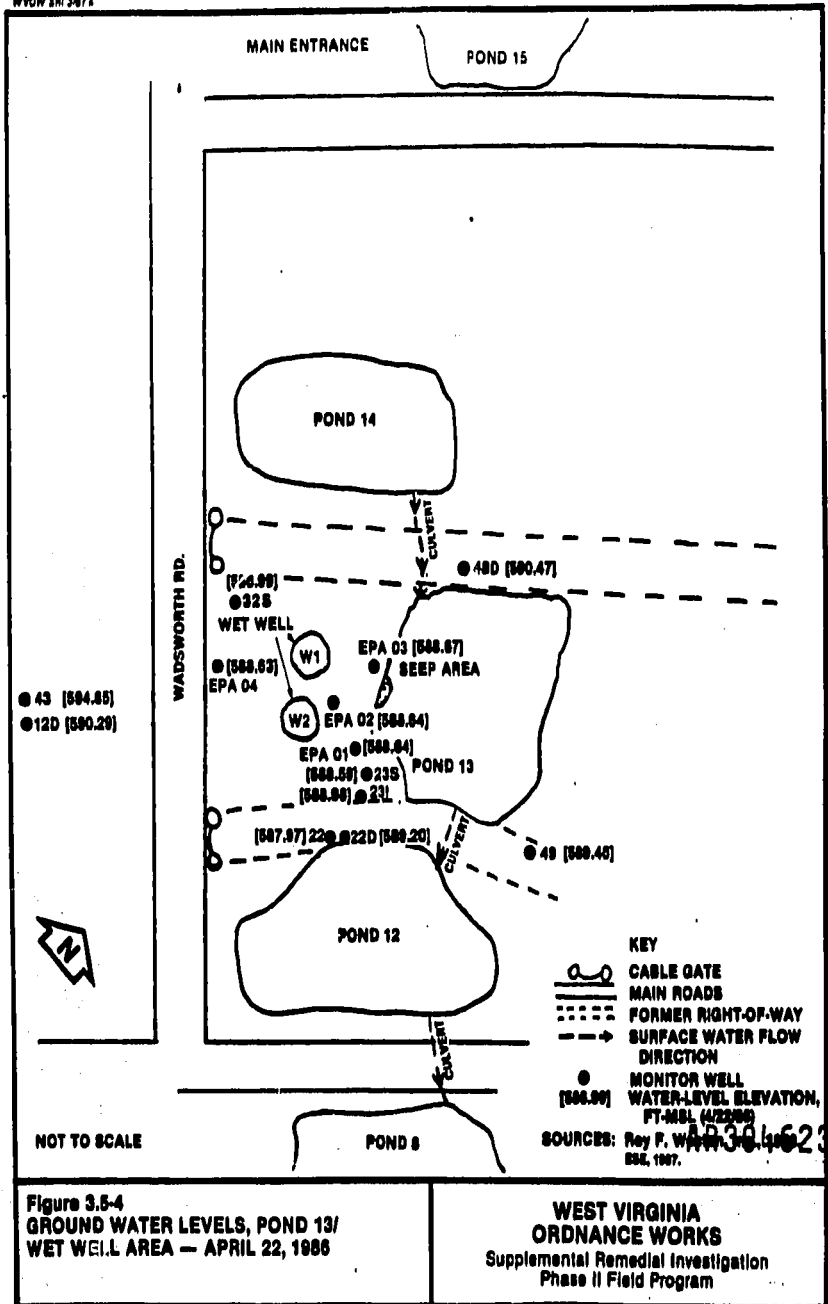
As shown on the cross section (Fig. 3.5-3), the additional monitor wells drilled in the Phase II program have served to verify the areal extent of the two distinct hydrogeologic environments present at Pond 13. The shallow aquifer encompassing the seep area is depicted as the sand unit on the figure below monitor well GW24. The shallow sand aquifer is underlain by the gray clay layer in the area surrounding Pond 13. The gray clay layer, as is evident throughout the rest of WVOW, is continuous at Pond 13 and is approximately 30 to 40 ft thick.

The ground water level measurements collected during the Phase II RI survey are presented in Tables 3.2-2 and 3.2-3. For the purposes of this discussion, ground water levels measured during the Apr. 22, 1986 sampling episode will be employed. During the resurvey of Well EPA02, it was determined that a surveying error had occurred in the Phase I program, and the corrected elevation is employed in this study.

In the Phase I investigation, a confident estimate of ground water flow rate and direction was not possible. Water levels measured at the monitor wells at Pond 13 provided inconclusive data for ground water flow direction determination. The additional wells installed during the Phase II program provided a substantially greater data base to determine the areal extent of the aquifers present and the flow direction. All available data indicate that the shallow aquifer is of limited extent, and, based on the water-level measurements, essentially no direction of ground water flow can be established for the shallow sand aquifer. As indicated by the water-level elevations plotted in Fig. 3.5-4, ground water elevations at Wells EPA01 through EPA04 and at Wells GW238 and GW231 are essentially the same.

The shallow aquifer terminates to the north, as evidenced by the substantial clay thicknesses observed at Well GW48D. At GW49, a shallow well to the east of Pond 13, water levels are approximately 0.8 ft higher than at the Pond 13 Area, indicating that ground water flow is not in this direction.





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The shallow aquifer is not present at Wells GW48D and GW22/GW22D. The shallow aquifer at Pond 13 is bounded by vertically and areally extensive clay deposits to the north and to the south. The gray clay confining layer has been determined to be present at Pond 13 and is of sufficient thickness to preclude vertical contaminant migration. Furthermore, it should be noted that the hydraulic head values for the deep-aquifer monitor wells GW22D and GW48D are higher than those observed at the shallow sand aquifer monitor wells at Pond 13. Essentially, a minor upward gradient is present between the shallow aquifer and the deep glacial outwash aquifer. This further substantiates the conclusion that vertical downward migration in the contaminated shallow aquifer at the Pond 13/Wet Well Area is not possible.

AR304624



3.6 SURFACE WATER ELEVATIONS

The initial RI survey (ESE, 1986d) at WVOW contained a comprehensive surface water program including stream gaging, flow measurements, and pond gaging. The program analyzed surface water processes in the Mill Creek and Oldtown Creek drainage basins and most ponds at the McClintic Wildlife Station. The physical hydrologic characteristics of the site, as addressed in the contamination assessment, determined that surface water contaminant migration was not a major exposure pathway at WVOW.

The Phase II program consisted of one round of surface water level measurements at all stream and pond gaging stations. The water level measurements collected in the Phase II field program are shown in Table 3.6-1. The locations of surface water gaging stations are shown in Fig. 3.6-1. The Phase II water levels were consistent with the 1984-1985 data obtained in the initial RI survey (ESE, 1986d). Representative surface water levels for the three areas of concern as assessed in the Phase I Survey are discussed in Sec. 3.1.



AR304625



Table 3.6-1. Surface Water Elevations--April 22, 1986

Sampling Station	Water-Level Elevation (ft-MSL)
<u>Fond Gages</u>	
P1	602.40
P2	601.01
P3	614.07
P6	579.49
P8	580.26
P9	579.61
P10	--
P13	588.88
P14	593.56
P15	610.75
P16	--
P17	--
P18	575.90
P19	--
P24	620.46
P28	591.93
P29	588.12
P30	586.06
P31	585.32
P32	--
P33	578.73
<u>Mill Creek Stations</u>	
MC1	566.01
MC2	582.31
MC4	585.26
MC5	596.41
MC8	607.99
<u>Oldtown Creek Stations</u>	
OTC1	555.27
OTC3	559.74
OTC4	559.05
OTC5	582.74
OTC6	558.25

-- = Staff gage missing.

Source: ESE, 1986a.

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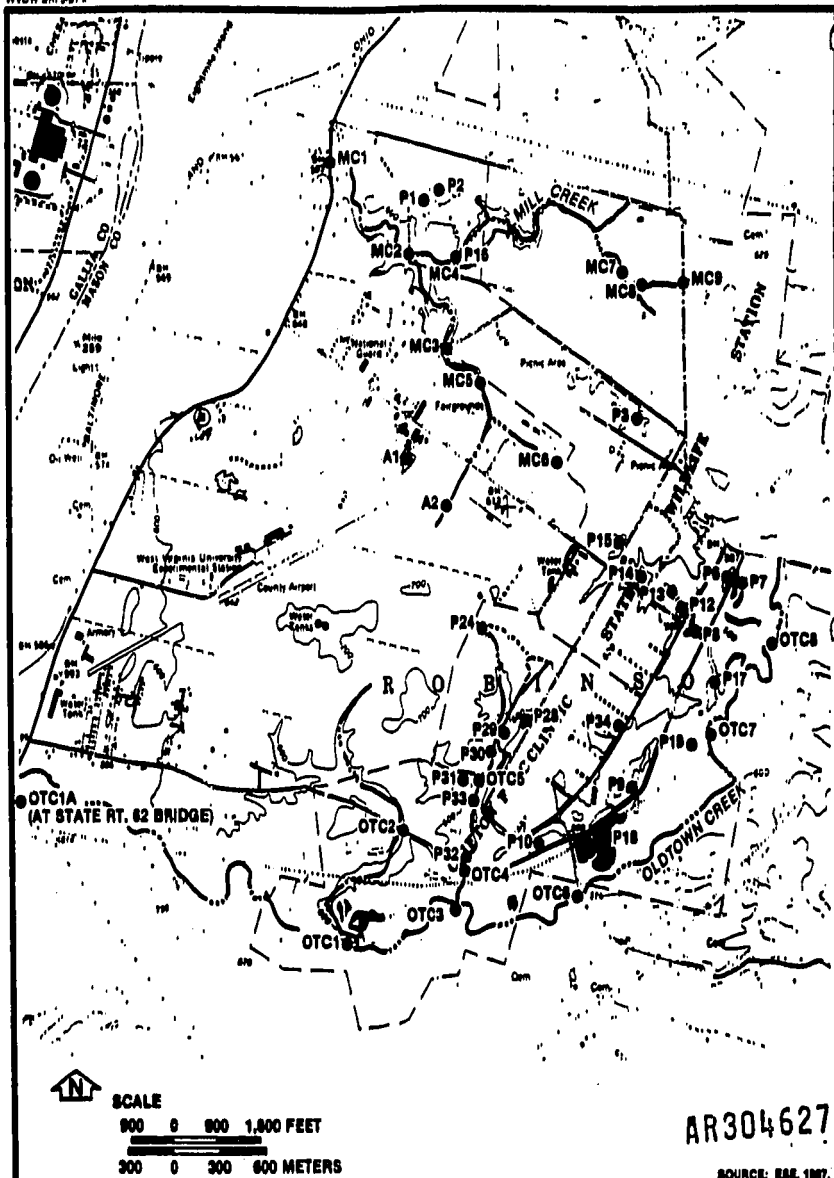


Figure 3.6-1
LOCATIONS OF SURFACE WATER
GAGING STATIONS

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3.7 SITEWIDE HYDROGEOLOGY--PHASE II RESULTS

The supplemental RI survey has provided valuable information regarding the areal and vertical extent of the aquifer systems present at WVOW. At most areas of concern, a 2-aquifer system is present in the unconsolidated sediments. At the Acids Area/Yellow Water Reservoir and the Red Water Reservoirs, a shallow alluvial aquifer is separated from the deep glacial outwash aquifer by the gray clay confining layer. The glacial outwash aquifer is present at all site areas of concern at similar physical characteristics. According to published information (Wilmoth, 1966), the glacial outwash aquifer represents a single, continuous, aquifer system. The data obtained in the WVOW field investigations appear to confirm this statement.

The gray clay confining layer which separates the alluvial aquifer from the deep glacial outwash aquifer is present in all areas of concern at WVOW. The clay has been detected in 23 boreholes in the field investigations. Of the 23 boreholes, 21 penetrated the entire thickness of the clay unit, allowing quantification of the sitewide variations in thickness of the clay. The clay ranges in thickness from 5 to 42 ft across the site. The average (mean) thickness is 18.3 ft; the median thickness is 14 ft. The data indicate that the gray clay persists throughout WVOW and acts as an effective barrier to vertical contaminant migration. The clay was typically uniform in color (dark gray), lithology, and consistency. The extent, composition, and thickness indicate that the clay provides an effective barrier to potential vertical contaminant migration. The extent and characteristics of the gray clay are listed in Table 3.7-1. Fig. 3.7-1 and Fig. 3.7-2 show the thickness of the gray clay and the elevation of the top of the unit across the site, respectively.

Water levels measured in the shallow alluvial aquifer and the deep glacial outwash aquifer on Apr. 22, 1986, were used to prepare water-level contours. Fig. 3.7-3 and Fig. 3.7-4 are 2-dimensional plots

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Table 3.7-1. Gray Clay Confining Layer--Extent and Characteristics

Well Designation	Top-of-Clay Elevation, (ft-MSL)	Thickness (ft)
GW01	571	9
GW04	575	8
GW05	555	17
GW06	562	8
GW07	557	13
GW09	551	21
GW10	574	36
GW12	569	33
GW21	561	37
GW22	560	25
GW27	556	23
GW30	578	5
GW32	551	13
GW34	562	6
GW35	565	14
GW36	561	19
GW38	570	9
GW39	566	10
GW40	560	13
GW45	556	23
GW48	573	42

Source: ESE, 1986a.

AR304629

WVOW SRI 307A

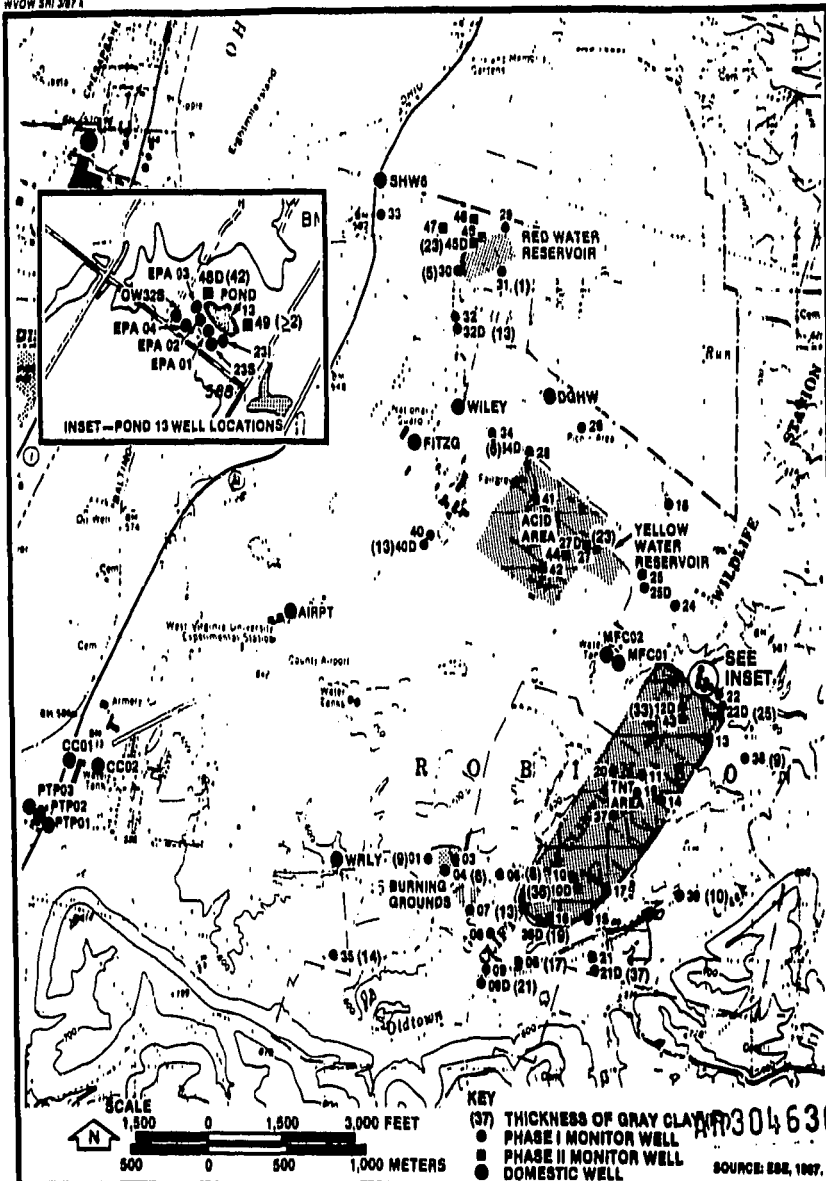


Figure 3.7-1
THICKNESS OF GRAY CLAY
CONFINING LAYER

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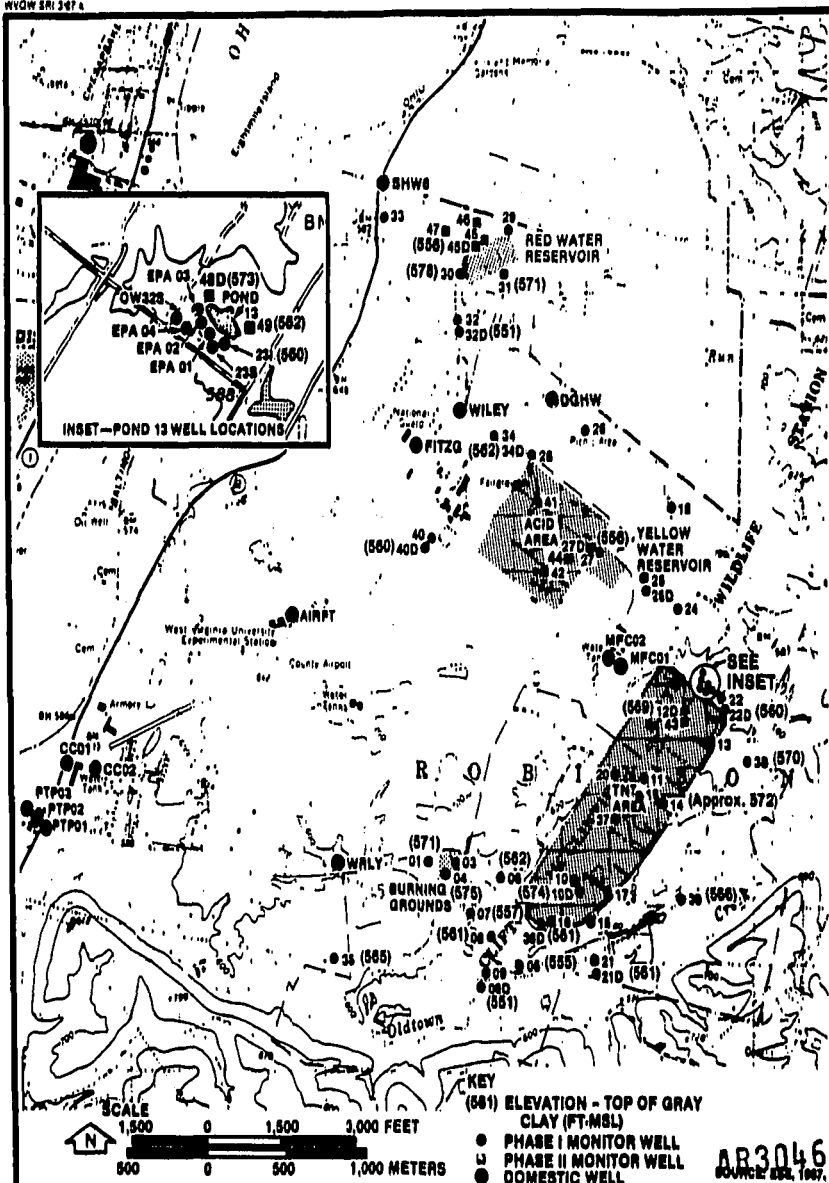


Figure 3.7-2
ELEVATION—TOP OF GRAY
CLAY CONFINING LAYER

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WVOW SR 287

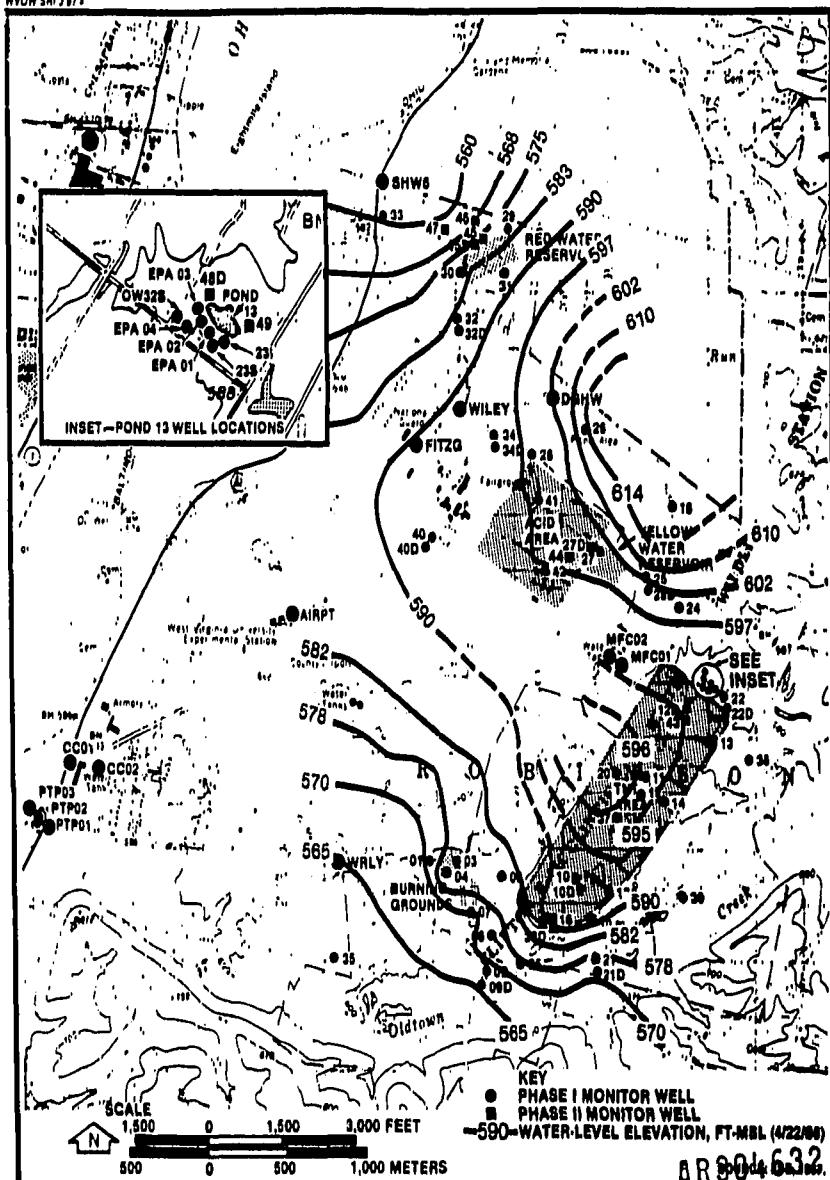
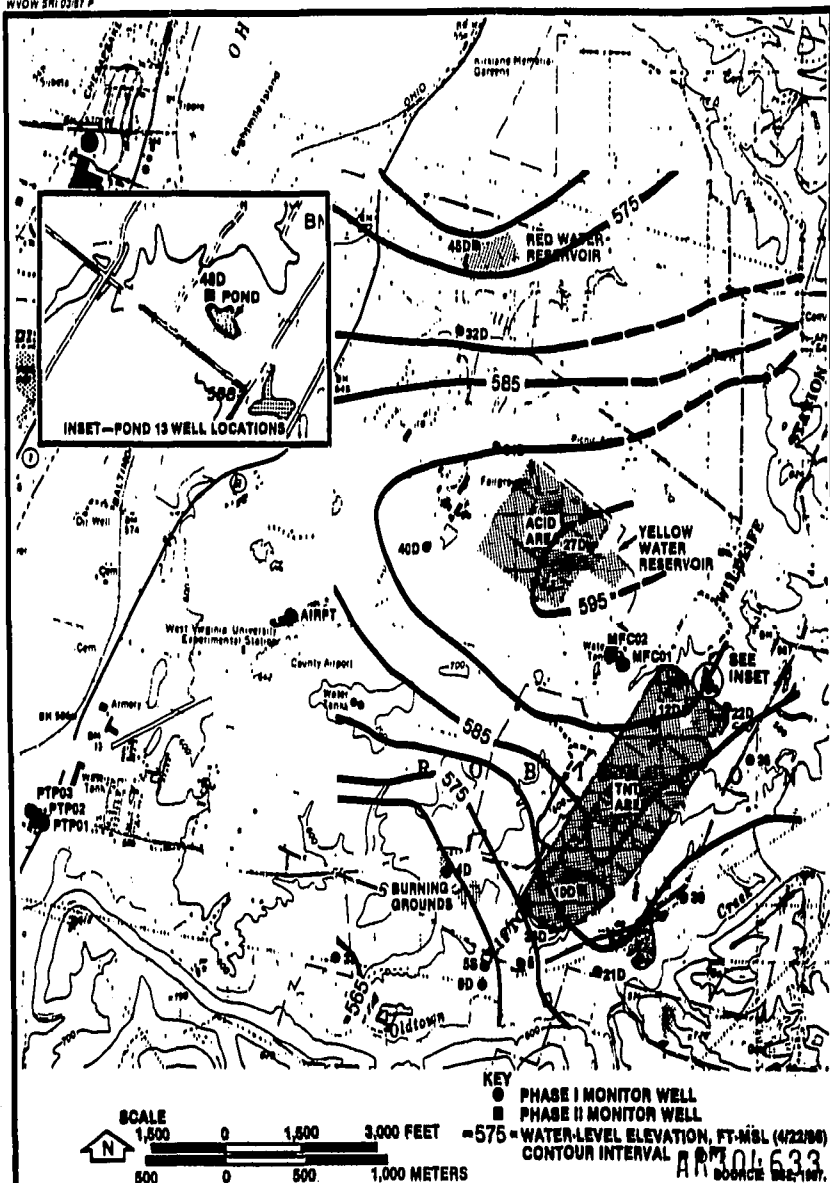


Figure 3.7-3
SITEWIDE GROUND WATER LEVEL
CONTOURS, SHALLOW AQUIFER --
APRIL 22, 1986

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showing ground water contours in the shallow alluvial aquifer and deep glacial outwash aquifer, respectively. In the shallow aquifer, ground water flow is predominantly westward. At the Red Water Reservoirs, a northwest flow is evident, whereas a southwest flow is evident in the vicinity of the Burning Grounds Area. In the deep aquifer, a flow divide is apparent in the vicinity of the Acids Area/Yellow Water Reservoir. This divide extends approximately west to east; ground water flows to the north in the northern portion of the site, and flow is to the south and southwest in the southern portion of WVOW.

AR304634

4.0 CONTAMINATION ASSESSMENT

4.1 PHASE II RESULTS

Phase II ground water and sediment samples were analyzed for nitro-aromatics using USATHAMA Methods C2 and D2, respectively. According to USATHAMA protocol, C2 was classified as a semiquantitative method based on 1-day analyses of the standard matrix samples spiked at specific levels. Data resulting from a semiquantitative method are reported to one significant digit. Method D2 was classified as a quantitative method based on a 4-day analysis of the spiked samples. Data are presented to two significant digits. Certified detection limits, Quality Control (QC) spiking levels, and the certified range were derived from the standard matrix sample spike analyses. The QC spiking levels for Methods C2 and D2 were approximately 2.5 and 10 times the certified detection limit. Calibration standards, sample concentrations, and daily QC spikes should all be within the certified range of the compounds.

In the data review discussed in the following sections, the detection limits may vary from sample to sample and in certain instances are greater than the certified detection limit.

In cases where the concentration of an analyte was greater than the highest calibration standard, the sample was diluted in order to be within the certified range. Dilution of a multielement sample can raise the detection limit of a compound to a concentration greater than the detection limit by the appropriate dilution factor.

A second explanation for detection limit variance occurred during the April 1986 analyses of the EPA wells and GW33, GW41, and GW44. In this case, to compensate for low spike recoveries for 1,3,5-TNB and 2,4,6-TNT, the detection limits for these two compounds were raised. The detection limit for 1,3,5-TNB was raised from 2 to 10 µg/L, and for 2,4,6-TNT the limit changed from 0.08 to 2 µg/L. Appropriate dilution factors were then applied.

4.2 ACIDS AREA/YELLOW WATER RESERVOIR

4.2.1 REVIEW OF PHASE I RI RESULTS

As described in the Phase I RI report (ESE, 1986d), detectable levels of nitroaromatic compounds were observed during 1985 in the shallow aquifer at Monitor Well GW27 in the area of the former Yellow Water Reservoir and in Well GW41, which was located along the route of the underground yellow water sewerline. The contamination of the shallow ground water apparently is related to the storage of yellow water in the former reservoir and leakage of yellow water from the sewerline. Soils underlying the Yellow Water Reservoir and soils along the bed of the yellow water sewerline were found to contain nitroaromatic compounds during the Phase I RI (ESE, 1986d).

4.2.2 PHASE II RESULTS

To better define the horizontal and vertical extent of ground water contamination, the Phase II investigation in this area included the installation and sampling of two additional monitor wells (GW27D and GW44) plus the resampling of the eight wells that were installed in the fall of 1984. The locations of the two additional wells and the existing wells are shown in Fig. 4.2-1. Monitor Well GW44 was installed to better define the horizontal extent of contamination in the shallow aquifer downgradient of the Yellow Water Reservoir, and Monitor Well GW27D was installed adjacent to the shallow monitor well, GW27, to monitor the ground water in the deep aquifer below the previously documented contamination in the shallow aquifer.

The results of the April 1986 sampling of the 10 wells in the Acids Area/Yellow Water Reservoir area are provided in Table 4.2-1. The spatial distribution of total nitroaromatics (the arithmetic sum of the individual nitroaromatic isomers) is shown in Fig. 4.2-2. Nitroaromatic contamination of the shallow aquifer followed a pattern similar to that observed in the Phase I RI (ESE, 1986d). As shown in Table 4.2-1 and Fig. 4.2-2, nitroaromatic contamination of the shallow aquifer has

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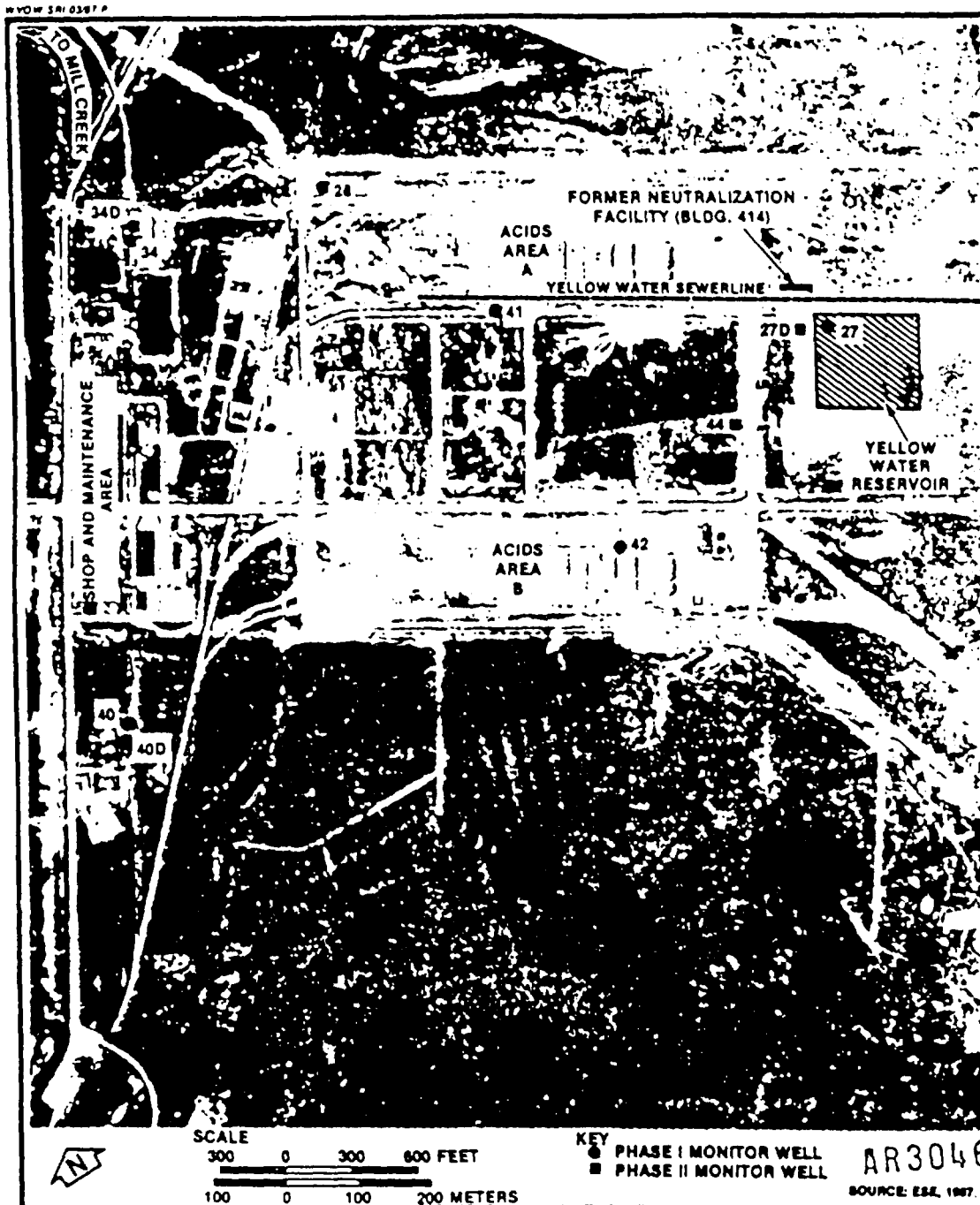


Figure 4.2-1
LOCATIONS OF GROUND WATER MONITOR
WELLS IN THE ACIDS AREA/YELLOW WATER
RESERVOIR

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Table 4.2-1. Phase II Chemical Data for Ground Water in the Acids Area/Yellow Water Reservoir

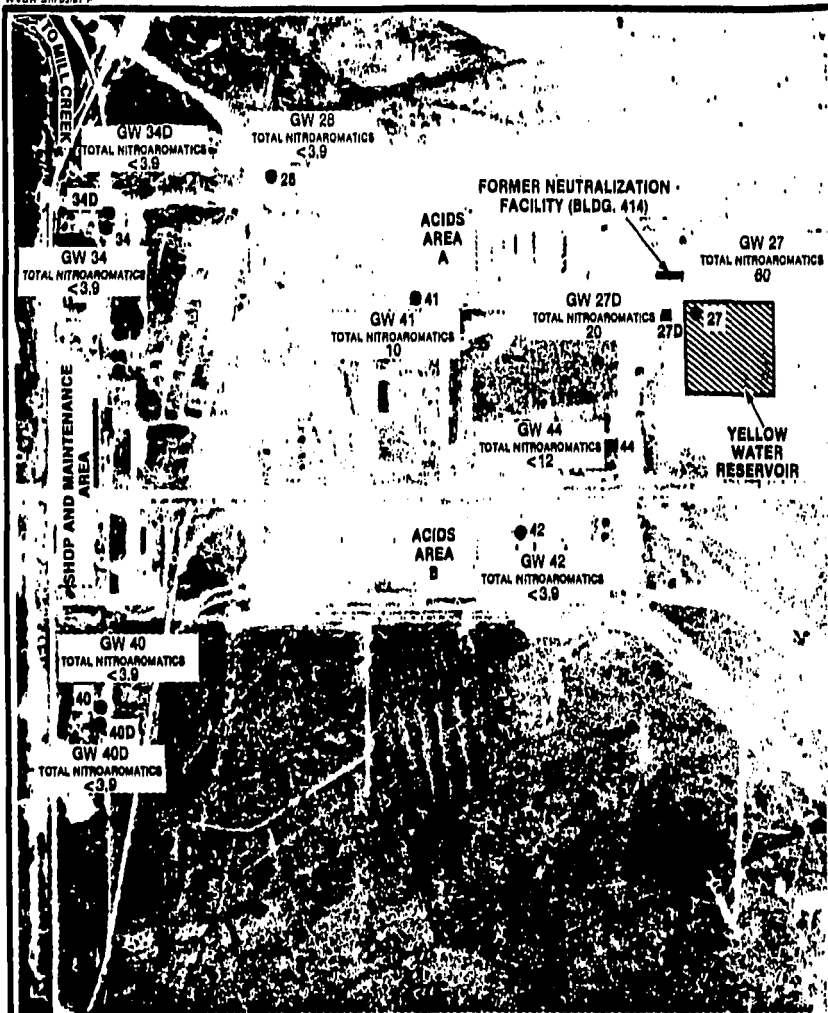
Parameter	Monitor Well and Sampling Date											
	GW34 4/25/86	GW34D 4/25/86	GW40 4/26/86	GW40B 4/28/86	GW41 4/28/86	GW42 4/25/86	GW47 4/28/86	GW47D 4/28/86	GW44 4/28/86			
pH, field (standard units)	5.30	6.50	5.00	6.50	5.40	5.30	5.30	6.60	5.90			
Specific conductance, field (µmho/cm)	430	205	207	187	65.0	205	126	212	86.0			
Water temperature (°C)	15	15	14	15	12	14	14	15	14			
Nitrobenzene (µg/L)	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5			
1,3-DNB (µg/L)	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.8	<0.2	4	<0.2			
TNB (µg/L)	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<10*	30	7	<10*			
2,4-DNT (µg/L)	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	7	7	0.5	<0.3			
2,6-DNT (µg/L)	<0.8	<0.3	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	3	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8			
2,4,6-TNT (µg/L)	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08	4	<0.08	5	<0.2*			
Total nitroaromatics* (µg/L)	<3.9	<3.9	<3.9	<3.9	<3.9	10	<3.9	20	<12			

*Refer to Sec. 4.1, paragraph 3 regarding elevated detection limit.
†Arithmetic sum of the six nitroaromatic isomers (calculated).

Note: µg/L = micrograms per liter.

Source: ES&J, 1986

04638



KEY
 ● PHASE I MONITOR WELL
 ■ PHASE II MONITOR WELL

SCALE
 300 0 300 600 FEET
 100 0 100 200 METERS

NOTE: CONCENTRATIONS ARE IN µG/L

SOURCE: ESE, 1987.

Figure 4.2-2
 TOTAL NITROAROMATIC CONCENTRATIONS
 IN THE GROUND WATER — ACIDS AREA/
 YELLOW WATER RESERVOIR, APRIL 1986

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occurred at Monitor Wells GW27 and GW41, with higher concentrations observed at GW27. Phase II resampling confirmed that contamination of ground water had occurred beyond the McClintic Wildlife Station boundary. The shallow aquifer in this area is not currently used as a source of drinking water.

As shown in Table 4.2-1 and Fig. 4.2-2, no nitroaromatic compounds were detected in any of the other shallow wells in this area. These results are similar to the Phase I sampling. Monitor Well GW44, installed several hundred feet downgradient of the Yellow Water Reservoir, also did not contain detectable levels of nitroaromatics. The elevated detection limit at GW44 in the Phase II survey is discussed in Sec. 4.1. In this instance, the detection limits for 2,4,6-TNT and 1,3,5-TNB were raised to compensate for low spike recoveries in the QC samples. Specifically, the 2,4,6-TNT detection limit was raised to the 2X level from 0.08 µg/L to 0.2 µg/L, and the 1,3,5-TNB detection limit was raised to the 5X level (from 2 µg/L to 10 µg/L). The 8-µg/L increase in the 1,3,5-TNB detection limit accounted for most of the increase in the detection limit for total nitroaromatics. It is important to note that the total nitroaromatics values used throughout this report are simply the arithmetic sum of the individual constituents and are not values produced in a specific chemical analysis. To assess the impact of the elevated detection limits, the values of the individual nitroaromatic isomers at GW44 were compared with the values observed at GW27, located at the Yellow Water Reservoir. In both wells (April 1986 sampling), levels of nitrobenzene, 1,3-DNB and 2,6-DNT were below detection limits. The concentration of TNB at GW27 decreased from 30 µg/L to less than 10 µg/L at GW44. For 2,4-DNT, the concentration at GW27 of 7 µg/L decreased to less than 0.3 µg/L at GW44. For 2,4,6-TNT, the concentration of 20 µg/L at GW27 decreased to less than the detection limit of 0.2 µg/L at GW44. It was concluded that the absence of contamination observed at GW44 effectively defines the extent of contamination downgradient of the Yellow Water Reservoir.

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These data indicate that ground water contamination is occurring only in the immediate vicinity of the Yellow Water Reservoir and is more attributable to the yellow water sewerline. As described in the Phase I RI (ESE, 1986d), soils underlying the Yellow Water Reservoir and along the bed of the yellow water sewerline were found to contain nitroaromatic contaminants. Additionally, soils collected in the Yellow Water Reservoir during the September 1985 reactivity sampling were found to contain up to 2,830 µg/g (dry-weight) of 2,4,6-TNT. This residual nitroaromatic contamination in the soils and sediments is a continuing source for nitroaromatic contamination of the ground water. No ground water contamination is occurring from either the Acids Area or the north and south powerhouses.

The sample of reservoir sediment analyzed for reactivity was determined to be nonreactive. The reactivity testing program was described in the Feasibility Study (FS) report for the first operable unit at WVOW (ESE, 1986c).

The deep well (GW27D) installed near the Yellow Water Reservoir contained detectable levels of 1,3-DNB, trinitrobenzene (TNB), 2,4-DNT, and 2,4,6-TNT (see Table 4.2-1). It should be noted that this well is screened in the aquifer that is used as a potable source in this area. Nitroaromatic compounds have not been detected in either of the deep wells at the powerhouses (GW40D and GW34D) or in the deep well at the McClintic Wildlife Station (DGHW). The deep wells are screened in the same aquifer as GW27D.

The observed contaminant levels and the relative concentration of the various nitroaromatic compounds (compared with those observed in the shallow well, GW27) indicate the possibility that some contaminated ground water from the shallow aquifer may have leaked to the deep aquifer during the installation of Well GW27D. Review of the drilling log for GW27D indicates that three separate borings were attempted before the

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well could be installed. The first two borings, located approximately 30 ft west and 36 ft southwest of GW27D, were abandoned by grouting.

The primary difficulty in the construction of this well was related to breaks in the steel drive casing which occurred as the casing was driven ahead of the drill bit or as the casing was removed during well construction. The logs for the first two attempts to install Well GW27D indicate that the casing breaks occurred at depth intervals either within or below the gray clay zone. The problems encountered during placement and/or removal of the drive casing may have been partially or completely attributable to increased skin friction or adhesion between the casing and the gray clay. When the first two borings were abandoned, grout was pumped into the drive casing before the casing was removed, resulting in a positive pressure gradient from the boring into both aquifer zones. Therefore, at no time did a direct connection between the shallow contaminated aquifer and deeper potable aquifer exist.

The third and final attempt to install Well GW27D also encountered difficulties related to parting of the drive casing; however, the circumstances were significantly different from those for the first two attempts. The drive casing broke at a depth of 30 ft below the land surface, which was approximately 14 to 15 ft below the elevation of the shallow ground water surface. Shallow ground water was able to migrate down the drive casing into the deeper aquifer during the period of time the break was below the shallow ground water level. Review of the boring log indicates that once the break in the drive casing was identified, an immediate attempt to pull the casing up (i.e., to a position above the shallow ground water level) was initiated. Approximately 2 hours elapsed before this procedure was completed. During this period of time, shallow ground water was able to flow downward through the drive casing into the deeper aquifer. The presence of contaminants in the deeper aquifer (Well GW27D) is attributed to this temporary interconnection of the two water-bearing zones.

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4.2.3 TIME-SERIES SAMPLING RESULTS

In August 1986, a time-series sampling of Well GW27D was conducted to determine if the nitroaromatic contaminants had been dispersed in the deep aquifer or if the concentrations observed in the April 1986 sampling persisted. During the time-series sampling, Well GW27D was pumped continuously for 51 hours at the rate of 8 to 9 gallons per minute (gpm) to achieve a continuous drawdown goal of approximately 40 ft. During the pumping, seven samples were collected using a bailer. Samples were also collected from the shallow well, GW27, to coincide with the GW27D samples. Water-level measurements were also made in GW27. Well GW27 was not pumped during this sampling. Water-level measurements for both wells are shown in Table 4.2-2.

The results of the time-series sampling for Wells GW27 and GW27D are given in Tables 4.2-3 and 4.2-4, respectively. Fig. 4.2-3 shows the relationship of total nitroaromatics as a function of time for both wells. As shown, levels of total nitroaromatics in the deep aquifer decreased from 70 to 5 $\mu\text{g/L}$ during the time-series pumping. The prepumping sample containing 70 $\mu\text{g/L}$ of total nitroaromatics is likely not representative of true aquifer water quality. The early pumping phases samples containing 40 $\mu\text{g/L}$ are considered representative.

The geochemical and geohydrological data sets derived from the time-series sampling indicate that the shallow aquifer is not a continuous source of the contamination detected in the deeper aquifer. During the pumping of GW27D, the concentration of nitroaromatic compounds in the shallow aquifer (Well GW27) remained relatively constant at approximately 60 $\mu\text{g/L}$. In addition, no water-level fluctuations were observed in the shallow aquifer even though drawdown of 40 ft was maintained in the underlying aquifer. These data strongly suggest that no hydraulic connection exists between the two aquifers in this study area.

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Table 4.2-2. Time-Series Sampling Water-Level Measurements--
August 11-13, 1986

Date	Time	Water Level*	Comments
<u>Well GW27</u>			
8/11/86	1138	14.71	Prepumping
	1929	14.75	
	2225	14.83	
8/12/86	0053	14.77	
	0858	14.82	
	1210	14.77	
	1350	14.76	
	1607	14.79	
	1902	14.79	
	2245	14.78	
8/13/86	1425	14.78	
	1709	14.78	
	1811	14.79	
<u>Well GW27D</u>			
8/11/86	1733	16.67	Prepumping water level
	1733	16.67	Pump on; flow rate 20 gpm
	1734	43.0	Pump wiring and hose interfering with probe access
	1735	55.98	
	1736	80+	
	1740	104+/-	
	1740	104+/-	Water level at pump intake
	1822	17.38	Pump off
	1823	33.20	End recovery; pump on
	1825	51.82	10 gpm
	1826	56.30	
	1828	60.09	9 gpm
	1829	61.25	8.5 gpm
	1831	62.55	7 gpm, adjusting flow
	1834	56.32	
	1837	55.26	
	1841	58.81	

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Table 4.2-2. Time-Series Sampling Water-Level Measurements--
August 11-13, 1986 (Continued, Page 2 of 2)

Date	Time	Water Level*	Comments
<u>Well GW27D (Continued)</u>			
	1844	61.11	
	1921	31.10	Discharge valve clogged
	2000	59.8	9 gpm
	2034	--	Generator out of gas
	2053	23.0	Restart
	2145	43.53	8 gpm
8/12/86	0340	47.48	
	0853	57.04	
	1216	59.85	8 gpm
	1354	59.70	8 gpm
	1605	60.46	8 gpm
	1900	61.25	
	2243	53.75	8 gpm
8/13/86	0053	54.23	8 gpm
	0555	55.07	
	1330	55.66	9 gpm
	1430	55.75	
	1707	56.02	
	1808	56.48	9 gpm
	1830	56.59	Pump off

*Water-level measurements in feet from top of PVC casing.

Source: ESE, 1987.

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Table 4.2-3. Chemical Results of Time-Series Sampling of Monitor Well GW27 (Shallow Aquifer)

Parameter	Date: Time:	08/11/86				08/12/86		08/13/86
		1805	1830	1910	2232	0740	1830	1845
pH, field (standard units)		5.94	6.62	6.00	6.40	6.29	6.94	6.06
Specific conductance, field (µmho/cm)		88.0	89.0	94.0	110	110	102	102
Water temperature (°C)		16	17	16	14	13	16	16
Nitrobenzene (µg/L)		<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
1,3-DNB (µg/L)		<1*	<0.5	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7
TNB (µg/L)		40	30	20	30	30	40	30
2,4-DNT (µg/L)		6	4	5	6	5	6	5
2,6-DNT (µg/L)		<4*	2	5	<8*	<8*	<8*	<8*
2,4,6-TNT (µg/L)		30	30	10	20	20	20	20
Total nitroaromatics† (µg/L)		80	70	40	60	60	70	60
Nitrate + nitrite (µg/L as N)		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

*Refer to Sec. 4.2.2, paragraph 3.

†Arithmetic sum of the six nitroaromatic isomers (calculated).

Note: N = nitrogen.

Source: ESE, 1987.

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Table 4.2-4. Chemical Results of Time-Series Sampling of Monitor Well GW27D (Deep Aquifer)

Parameter	Date: Time:	08/11/86				08/12/86		08/13/86
		1512	1748	1855	2215	0210	1757	1810
pH, field (standard units)		8.30	8.00	7.02	8.30	6.94	9.07	9.20
Specific conductance, field ($\mu\text{mho/cm}$)		180	201	209	215	220	265	280
Water temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)		17	18	16	26	14	16	17
Nitrobenzene ($\mu\text{g/L}$)		<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
1,3-DNB ($\mu\text{g/L}$)		5	3	2	2	2	3	2
TNB ($\mu\text{g/L}$)		50	30	20	30	30	30	<2
2,4-DNT ($\mu\text{g/L}$)		0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.6
2,6-DNT ($\mu\text{g/L}$)		<4*	<4*	<4*	<4*	<4*	1	<4*
2,4,6-TNT ($\mu\text{g/L}$)		10	7	7	6	6	5	2
Total nitroaromatics† ($\mu\text{g/L}$)		70	40	30	40	40	40	5
Nitrate + nitrite ($\mu\text{g/L as N}$)		700	500	400	500	500	600	500
Alkalinity, total (mg/L as CaCO_3)		37.0	57.0	70.0	71.0	81.5	114	110

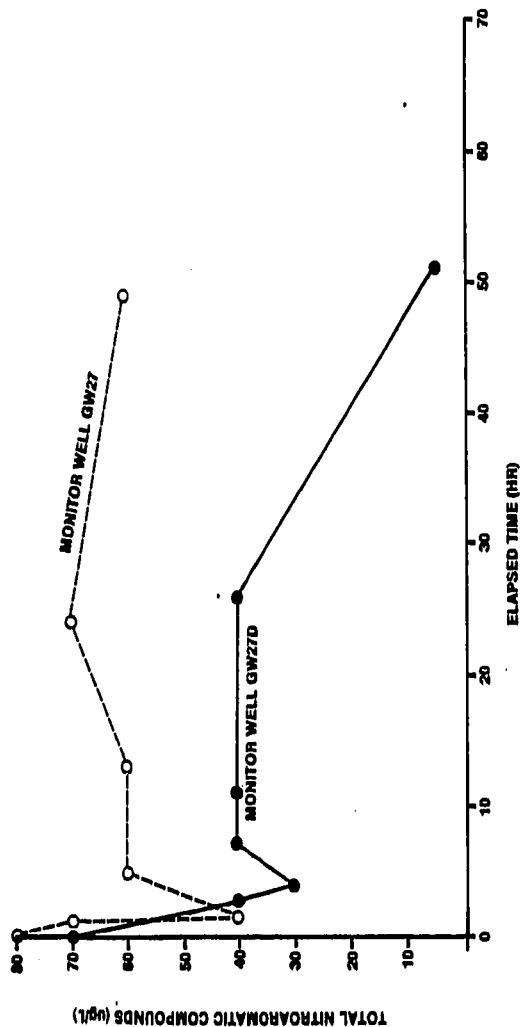
*Refer to Sec. 4.2.2, paragraph 3.

†Arithmetic sum of the six nitroaromatic isomers (calculated).

Note: CaCO_3 = calcium carbonate.
 mg/L = milligrams per liter.

Source: ESE, 1987.

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SOURCE: ESJ, 1987.

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Figure 4-2-3
**RESULTS OF TITRATION-SERIES SAMPLING OF MONITOR WELLS
GW27 AND GW27D - YELLOW WATER RESERVOIR**

The gray clay layer, with an average thickness of approximately 20 ft, was identified on the drilling logs from the three deep wells in the area (GW27D, GW34D, and GW40D). The data from these wells provide sufficient detail to accurately define the continuity of the clay at this study area. Vertical flow from the shallow contaminated aquifer to the deeper zone, through the clay layer, was estimated to occur at a rate of 1.7×10^{-4} ft/day (see Sec. 3.3). It is unlikely, therefore, that the contaminant levels detected in Well GW27D are the result of shallow contamination migrating through the clay layer. The break in the drive casing described in Sec. 4.1.3 is the most realistic source of the observed contamination in the deeper aquifer.

Using the geohydrological parameters developed for the Yellow Water Reservoir and the timing of certain key events, the radius of the area around Well GW27D affected by the drilling and time-series sampling can be estimated. The ground water flow rate in the deeper aquifer at this study area was found to be 6×10^{-3} ft/day. Approximately 4 months (122 days) elapsed between the temporary interconnection of the deep and shallow aquifers and the initiation of the time-series sampling. During this time, contaminants introduced during drilling at GW27D may have migrated up to 1 ft from the well under the influence of the natural ground water gradient. Therefore, it may be assumed that the contaminants introduced at Well GW27D had not migrated a significant distance from the well by the time the time-series sampling was initiated.

During the time-series sampling, approximately 26,000 gallons (gal) of water was extracted from the deeper aquifer. A first approximation of the volume of saturated aquifer affected by this quantity of pumping can be calculated as follows:

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$$V = \frac{\text{volume of water extracted (gal)}}{[7.48 \text{ gal/ cubic feet (ft}^3\text{)] porosity}$$

$$V = \frac{26,000}{(7.48) \times (0.25)}$$

$$V = 13,900 \text{ ft}^3$$

where: V = volume of aquifer affected by pumping.

Using the assumption that the thickness of the aquifer that yielded water to Well GW27D during the pumping was equal to the thickness of the screened interval (15 ft), the radius of a circular area around the well affected by the pumping can be estimated as follows:

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{\text{volume of aquifer (ft}^3\text{)}}{\text{effective thickness (ft)} \times (\pi)}}$$

$$r = 17 \text{ ft}$$

where: r = radius of aquifer affected by pumping.

Additional data which would allow further refinement of the calculation of the radius of the affected area around the well are not available.

Well GW27D is located approximately 30 ft east (upgradient) of the locations of the first two attempts to construct the well. The well log, described previously, seems to indicate that no contamination was introduced to the deeper aquifer during the drilling at the first two well sites. Therefore, the ground water in the vicinity of the two borings may be expected to be free from nitroaromatic contamination. Additionally, because each of the two initial well bores was abandoned by grouting, an unnatural source of high alkalinity and pH (i.e., the grout)

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is present in the vicinity of the abandoned borings. The low ground water gradient in the deeper aquifer would not have allowed this source of high alkalinity and pH to dissipate in the period of time since emplacement of the grout.

Review of the geochemical data from the time-series sampling indicates the following:

1. After initial fluctuations in the concentration of total nitroaromatics caused by initiation of pumping, the contaminant level temporarily equilibrated at a value of approximately 40 µg/L.
2. The final sample obtained just prior to cessation of pumping indicated a dramatic reduction in the level of total nitroaromatic contamination.
3. Coincident with the reduction of detected nitroaromatic contamination, an increase in both alkalinity and pH was detected.
4. Throughout the duration of the time-series pumping, the nitrate + nitrite levels remained constant.

The equilibrium (temporary) value of 40 µg/L of total nitroaromatics in the deeper aquifer is representative of the level of contamination in the vicinity of the well bore caused by the temporary interconnection of the shallow and deeper aquifers during well construction. Estimates of potential migration of this contamination away from the vicinity of the well bore under the influence of the natural gradient presented previously indicate that insufficient time had elapsed from the time of drilling to initiation of the time-series sampling to allow significant migration of contaminants from the immediate vicinity of the well.

The first approximation (17 ft) of the radius of the aquifer zone around Well GW27D affected by the pumping may be underestimated. The increase in alkalinity and pH detected in samples collected in the later portion of the pumping period strongly suggests that ground water from the

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vicinity of the first two well bores was reaching Well GW27D at a much earlier time than that indicated by the approximation. As stated previously, the well logs for the first two borings do not indicate that an interconnection between the two aquifer zones was ever operative, suggesting that the ground water in the vicinity of the bores was free from nitroaromatic contamination. If the increases in alkalinity and pH are attributed to arrival of "clean" water from 30 ft away, a decrease in the levels of nitroaromatic contamination would also be expected during the later stages of pumping as the "clean" water reached the pumped well. The chemical data for nitroaromatic compounds are consistent with this model. In comparison, levels of a naturally occurring chemical constituent of the deeper ground water (nitrate + nitrite) remained constant during the period of pumping.

The time-series sampling effectively demonstrated that the contamination of the deeper aquifer was the result of the documented temporary interconnection of the contaminated shallow aquifer with the deeper aquifer, and that the contamination has been significantly reduced by the pumping of the deeper aquifer.

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4.3 RED WATER RESERVOIRS

4.3.1 REVIEW OF PHASE I RI RESULTS

During the Phase I RI, six monitor wells were installed in the vicinity of the Red Water Reservoirs. Three wells were installed immediately adjacent to the reservoirs, and three wells were installed along the lower Mill Creek drainage. As described in the Phase I RI report (ESE, 1985d), no nitroaromatic contamination was observed along the Mill Creek drainage. Contamination, however, was detected in the shallow aquifer adjacent to the former reservoirs.

4.3.2 PHASE II RESULTS

4.3.2.1 Ground Water

The Phase II RI investigations in the Red Water Reservoirs area included the installation and sampling of four additional wells plus the resampling of the six existing wells that had been installed during the initial RI survey. The locations of the four additional wells (GW45, GW45D, GW46, and GW47) are shown in Fig. 4.3-1. As shown, these wells are located northwest of the former reservoirs. Monitor wells GW45 and GW45D are a monitor well pair designed to monitor the shallow aquifer as well as the deep, confined aquifer adjacent to and downgradient of the former reservoirs. Monitor Wells GW46 and GW47 were installed to monitor the shallow aquifer downgradient of the former reservoirs. These additional wells were installed based on the pronounced ground water gradient that was observed during the Phase I RI survey. The location of the Schwartz (SHW6) well and GW33 relative to the Red Water Reservoirs area is shown on Fig. 2.1-3.

The results of the April 1986 sampling of the 10 wells in this area are given in Table 4.3-1. The areal concentration distribution of total nitroaromatics (the arithmetic sum of the individual nitroaromatic isomers) is shown in Fig. 4.3-2. The pattern of contamination observed in April 1986 was similar to the previous sampling conducted during the Phase I RI survey. As shown, no contamination was observed in Monitor

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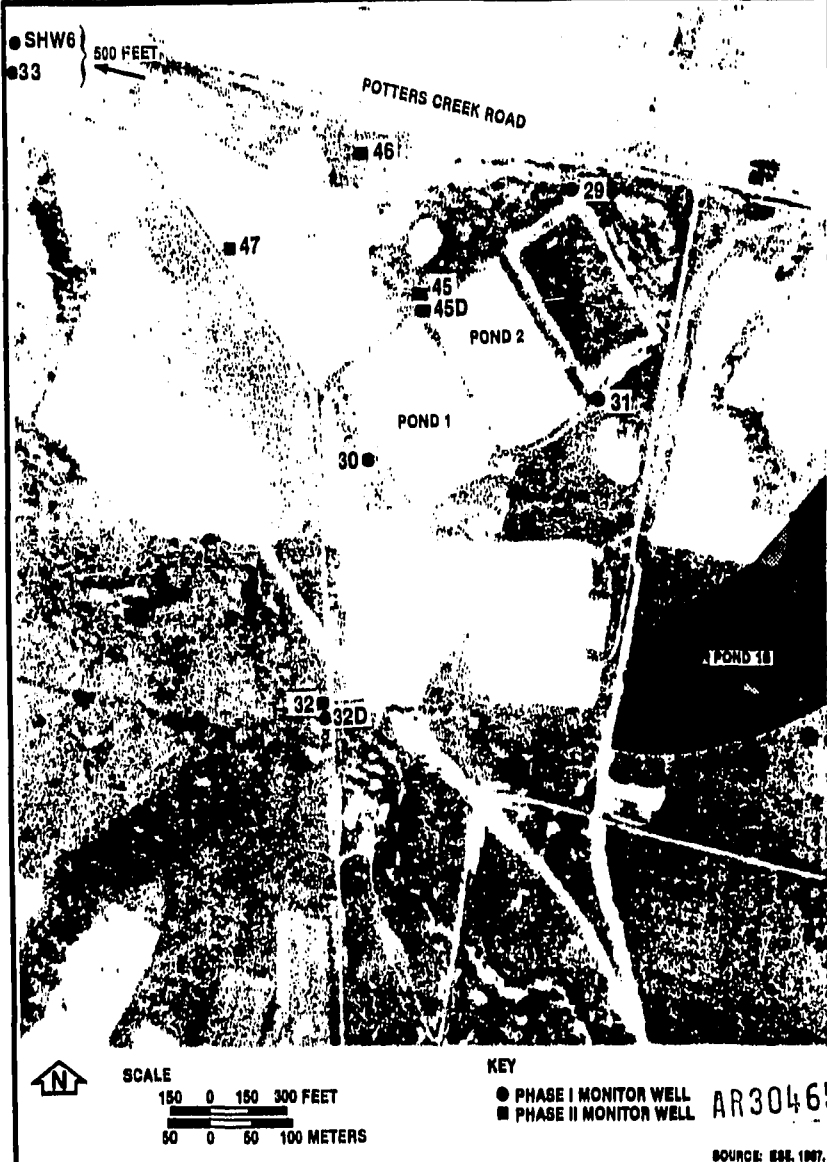


Figure 4.3-1
LOCATIONS OF GROUND WATER MONITOR
WELLS IN THE RED WATER RESERVOIRS,
APRIL 1986

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Table 4.3-1. Phase II Chemical Data for Ground Water in the Red Water Reservoirs, April 1986

Parameter	Monitor Well Number and Sampling Date											
	GW29 4/24/86	GW30 4/28/86	GW31 4/24/86	GW32 4/27/86	GW33 4/29/86	GW34 4/28/86	GW35 4/26/86	GW36 4/28/86	GW37 4/28/86	GW38 4/26/86	GW39 4/26/86	GW40 4/26/86
pH field, standard units	6.00	5.80	5.70	6.20	6.80	6.70	5.80	8.00	6.30	6.10	7.30	7.30
Specific conductance, field ($\mu\text{mho/cm}$)	293	214	225	212	196	606	264	287	286	401	500	500
Water temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	15	14	14	17	12	12	15	15	15	14	17	17
Nitrobenzene ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5*	<0.5	<0.5
1,3-DNB ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	2	0.4	2	1	1
TNB ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	<2	10	<2	2	<2	<10.0†	90	<2	<2	<20*	<2	<2
2,4-DNT ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	7	<0.3	<0.3	30	<0.3	<0.3
2,6-DNT ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	<0.8	2	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	20	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8*	<0.8	<0.8
2,4,6-TNT ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	<0.08	2	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08	<0.2†	30	0.3	1	5	0.2	1
Total nitroaromatics** ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	<3.9	10	<3.9	<3.9	<3.9	<11.8	100	2	1	40	1	1

*Refer to Sec. 4.1, paragraph 3.

†Refer to Sec. 4.1, paragraph 4.

**Arithmetic sum of the six nitroaromatic isomers (calculated).

Source: ESO71087.

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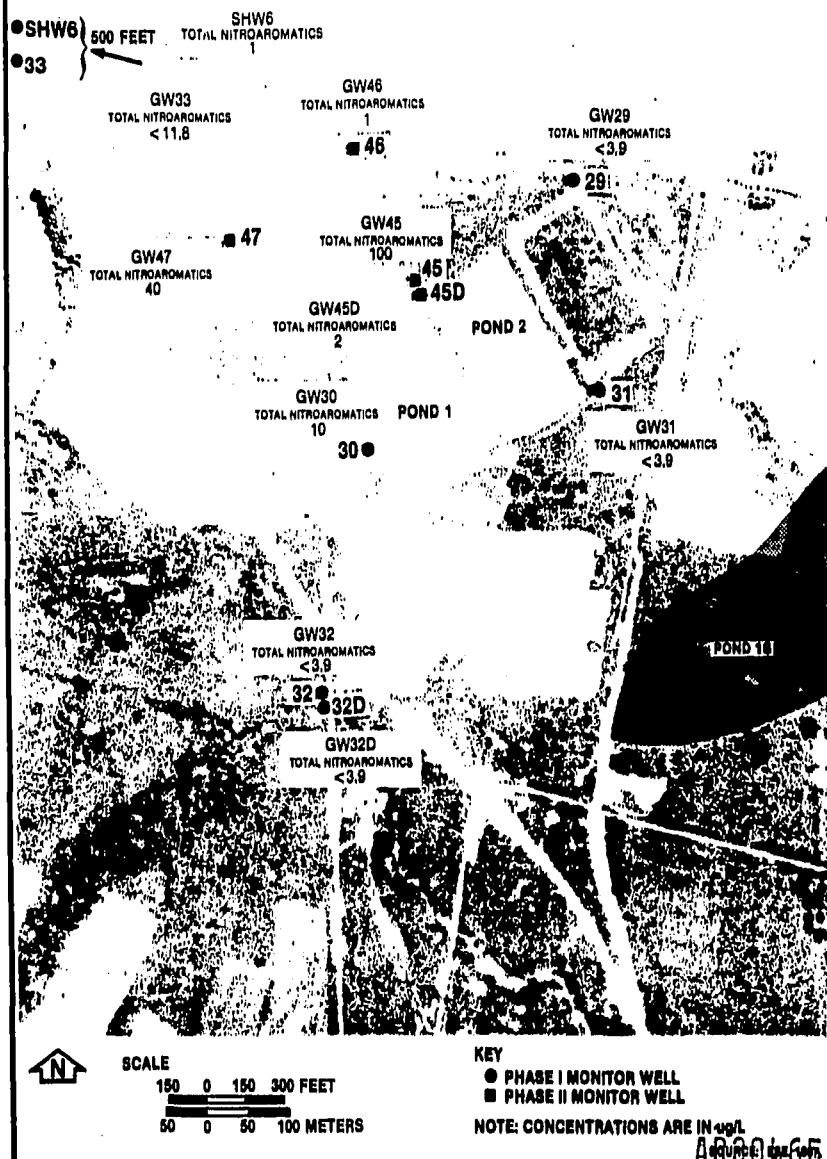


Figure 4.3-2
TOTAL NITROAROMATIC CONCENTRATIONS
IN THE GROUND WATER IN THE RED WATER
RESERVOIRS, APRIL 1986

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Wells GW29, GW31 (located adjacent to but upgradient of the reservoirs) and GW32, GW32D, or GW33 (located along the Mill Creek drainage). The April 1986 sample from Monitor Well GW33 did not contain detectable nitroaromatics. Because of low spike recoveries in the QC samples, the detection limits for 2,4,6-TNT and TNB were raised to the 2X and 5X detection limits, respectively (where X represents the analytical detection limit for the certified method). Although the detection limits were elevated for this sample, the 2,4,6-TNT limit of 0.16 µg/L provides an adequate data point to indicate that the well is unaffected by nitroaromatic contamination.

As shown in Table 4.3-1 and Fig. 4.3-2, nitroaromatic compounds were detected in Monitor Wells GW30, GW45, GW45D, GW46, GW47, and SHW6, all of which are located downgradient of the former reservoirs. Well SHW6 and GW33 are off the scale of Fig. 4.3-2 and are shown on the site map, Fig. 2.1-3. Total nitroaromatic compounds ranged from 2 to 200 µg/L in the downgradient shallow aquifer. The concentration of nitroaromatics observed in Monitor Well GW30 (10 µg/L) was approximately the same as the level reported during the previous RI survey (16.6 µg/L). The highest concentration (200 µg/L) was observed in the shallow aquifer at Monitor Well GW45, which is located immediately downgradient of the former reservoirs.

These additional data indicate contaminant migration has occurred beyond the McClintic Wildlife Station property boundary. In addition, the April 1986 sampling of the Shwartz well revealed low but detectable levels of 1,3-DNB (1 µg/L) and 2,4,6-TNT (0.2 µg/L). No nitroaromatic contamination of the Shwartz well was reported in the 1985 sampling. A review of the chromatograms generated during the 1985 analysis indicated that contaminant peaks were identifiable but were below the 1985 certified detection limits. This well is not utilized as a potable source.

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The deep well (GW45D) installed downgradient of the former reservoirs contained detectable levels of 1,3-DNB and 2,4,6-TNT (see Table 4.3-1). This well was screened in the deep aquifer below the gray clay confining bed. This well and Monitor Wells GW45 and GW47 were resampled during August 1986 (see Table 4.3-2). Contaminant levels observed in GW45 and GW47 were consistent with the results of the April 1986 sampling. The concentrations observed in the deep well GW45D warranted a thorough evaluation. In GW45D, the concentration of total nitroaromatics increased from 2 µg/L in April to 7 µg/L in August. The increase was due to a marked rise in the 1,3-DNB concentration, which increased from 2 µg/L in April 1986 to 7 µg/L in August 1986. However, during this same period, the concentration of 2,4,6-TNT decreased from 0.3 µg/L to below the detection limit of 0.08 µg/L. Although one constituent increased, the only other constituent detected in the April sample decreased to below the detection limit in this 4-month period. The remaining nitroaromatic compounds were below the detection limits in the April and August samples.

At these trace levels, an increase of 5 µg/L in total nitroaromatics concentration cannot be considered significant given the analytical uncertainty associated with summing the analytical results for six individual constituents. Based on the April and August results, it can be concluded that no apparent increase was evident in nitroaromatic concentration.

The areal extent and thickness of the gray clay confining layer was defined using information from Wells GW30, GW32D, GW45D, and GW47. At GW45D, the clay extended to a thickness of 23 ft. Employing water-level data from GW45 and GW45D, a vertical flow potential of 1×10^{-3} ft/day was calculated.

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The continuity and thickness of the gray clay should effectively limit vertical contaminant migration to the lower aquifer. The results of the

Table 4.3-2. Phase II Chemical Data for Ground Water in the Red Water Reservoirs, August 1986

Parameter	Monitor Well		
	GW45	GW45D	GW47
pH, field (standard units)	6.36	8.13	6.53
Specific conductance, field ($\mu\text{mho/cm}$)	210	232	291
Water temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	15	16	16
Nitrobenzene ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
1,3-DNB ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	<0.2	7	1
TNB ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	100	<2.0	<20*
2,4-DNT ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	1	<0.3	20
2,6-DNT ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	20	<0.8	<3*
2,4,6-TNT ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	40	<0.08	6
Total nitroaromatics† ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	200	7	30
Nitrite + nitrate ($\mu\text{g/L as N}$)	3,000	10	4,000
Total alkalinity (mg/L as CaCO_3)	NA	128	NA

*Refer to Sec. 4.2.2, paragraph 3.

†Arithmetic sum of the six nitroaromatic isomers (calculated).

Note: NA = Not analysed.

Source: ESE, 1987.

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time-series sampling at GW27D in the Yellow Water Reservoir area indicated that the low levels of contaminants may have been introduced into the deeper aquifer during well installation. A similar situation had also occurred at GW36D in the TNT Manufacturing Area. Resampling of GW36D in April 1986 indicated that contamination was not present in the deep aquifer at the TNT Manufacturing Area. Based on these circumstances, it appears likely that the contaminants were introduced to the deep aquifer during well installation.

4.3.2.2 Sediments

Sediment sampling of Ponds 1 and 2 during the initial RI survey revealed low levels of nitroaromatics in the sediments of both ponds (ESE, 1986d). In the Phase II program, vertical composite samples were collected below the interval of each Phase I sample. In addition, a large areal composite sample was collected at Pond 1 during the reactivity sampling program in September 1985.

The nitroaromatic concentrations observed in the Phase I and Phase II surveys were consistent (Table 4.3-3); however, the 2,4,6-TNT concentration in the reactivity composite sample (2,210 $\mu\text{g/g}$ dry weight) was several orders of magnitude higher than the Phase I or II results. The samples collected in the Phase I program were discrete samples; in Phase II, vertical composite samples were collected by coring below the interval of each Phase I sample. In contrast, the reactivity areal composite sample was collected from a trench dug in a dry area of the pond during low-water conditions. The difference in the sample collection procedures may account for the difference in the observed concentrations in the reactivity program compared to the results of the Phase I and II samples. The higher concentrations observed in the sample are likely due to hot spots in the sediments encountered during the composite sampling. Further information describing the reactivity testing program in detail is contained in the FS report for the first operable unit at WVOW (ESE, 1986c).

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Table 4.3-3. Phase II Chemical Data for Sediments in the Red Water Reservoirs

Parameter	Sample Designation					
	PIF	PIF2	PIF3	PZF	PZF2	PZF3
Sampling Date:	04/25/86	04/24/86	04/24/86	04/23/86	04/24/86	04/24/86
Sample Type:	VC*	VC	VC	VC	VC	VC
Sampling Interval (ft)†:	2.0 - 3.5	2.0 - 3.5	2.0 - 3.5	1.7 - 4.8	2.0 - 3.8	2.0 - 3.5
	4.2 - 5.4**					
Nitrobenzene (µg/g)	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
1,3-DNB (µg/g)	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20
1,3,5-TNB (µg/g)	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6
2,4-DNT (µg/g)	<0.10	<0.10	0.26	<0.10	1.2	0.51
2,6-DNT (µg/g)	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
2,4,6-TNT (µg/g)	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	0.36	<0.10
Moisture (% Wet Weight)	20.4	23.5	6.4	14.2	5.2	0.9

*VC = vertical composite sample.

†Sampling interval measured from top of sediment.

**Interval from 3.5 to 4.2 ft not included in composite sample.

Source: ESE, 1987.

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The concentrations observed in the Pond 1 and 2 sediments were shown to be a source of shallow ground water contamination at the Red Water Reservoirs area. In addition, the red water sewerline is considered a source of ground water contamination at other areas of WVOW and is considered a contributing source of ground water contamination at the Red Water Reservoir. The observed nitroaromatics concentration in the pond sediments, along with the contribution of the red water sewerline, is adequate to account for the observed nitroaromatic contamination in the ground water.

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4.4 POND 13/WET WELL AREA

4.4.1 REVIEW OF PHASE I RI RESULTS

The Phase I investigation (ESE, 1986d) in the Pond 13/Wet Well Area involved sampling eight monitor wells: the four previously installed EPA monitor wells (NUS, 1983) plus four wells installed in the fall 1984 (ESE, 1986d). Nitroaromatic contamination was observed during the 1985 RI (ESE, 1986d) in five of the eight monitor wells. Highest concentrations were measured in the shallow, water-table aquifer near the route of the underground red/yellow water trunk sewerline and the two Wet Well Area holding basins.

4.4.2 PHASE II RESULTS

During the Phase II RI (ESE, 1986a), two additional monitor wells (GW48D and GW49) were installed to better delineate the complex geologic characteristics of this area and to provide additional areal coverage and vertical data on the extent of the contaminant plume that was observed during the 1985 sampling. As shown in Fig. 4.4-1, monitor well GW48D was installed just north of Pond 13, and GW49 was installed north and east of Pond 12. A shallow aquifer monitor well also was planned adjacent to the GW48D. The plans for installation of this well, however, were abandoned when clay was encountered during the drilling of GW48D from ground surface to a depth of approximately 75 ft. The Phase II program also included installation of a shallow water-level observation, Well OW32S, west of Well EPA04.

The results of the April 1986 sampling of all 10 wells in the Pond 13/Wet Well Area are presented in Table 4.4-1. Total nitroaromatics values indicated in Table 4.4-1 are the sum (calculated) of the six nitroaromatic compounds. The total nitroaromatic concentrations are plotted in Fig. 4.4-2 to show the spatial distribution of contamination in the shallow aquifer. The pattern of contamination shown in Fig. 4.4-2 is similar to the distribution observed during the 1985 sampling (ESE, 1986d). Highest levels of nitroaromatics (principally 2,4,6-TNAPR 301 680

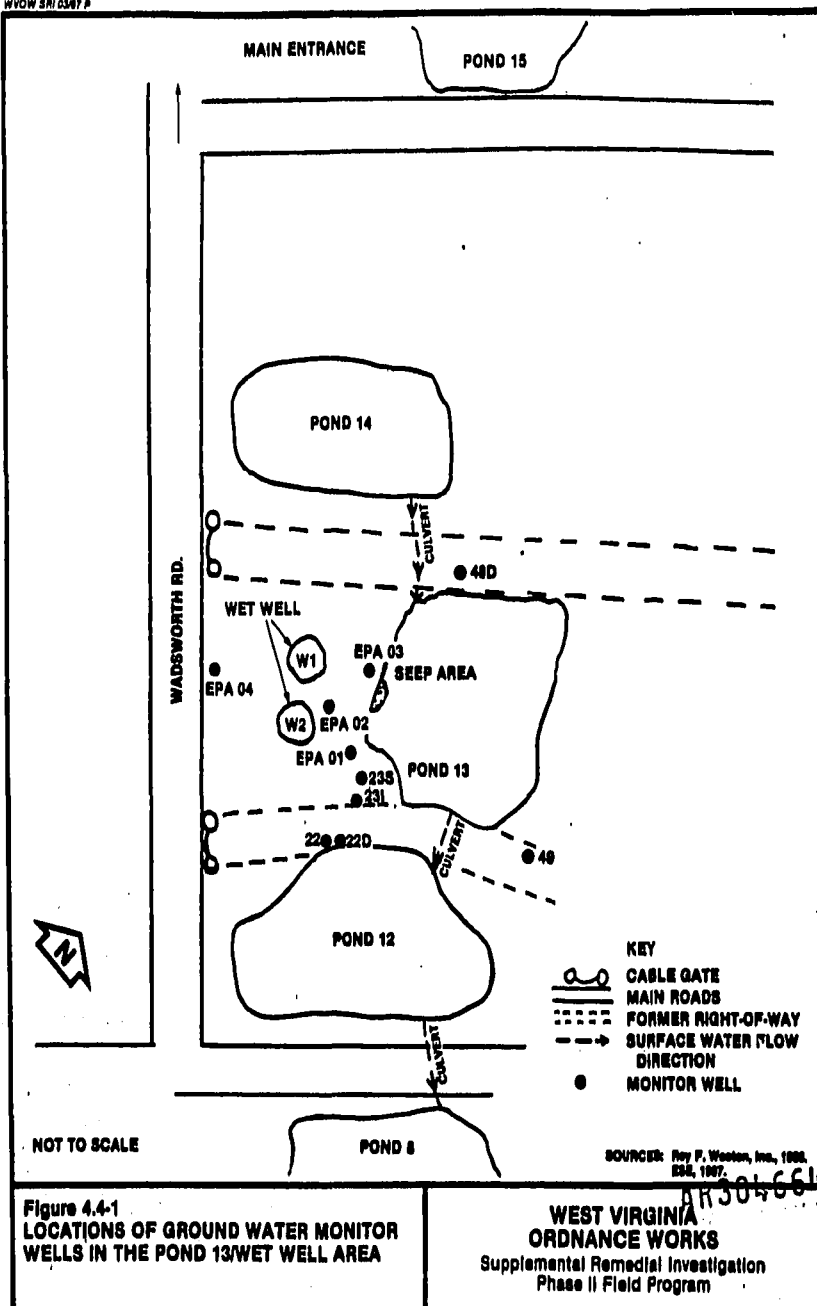


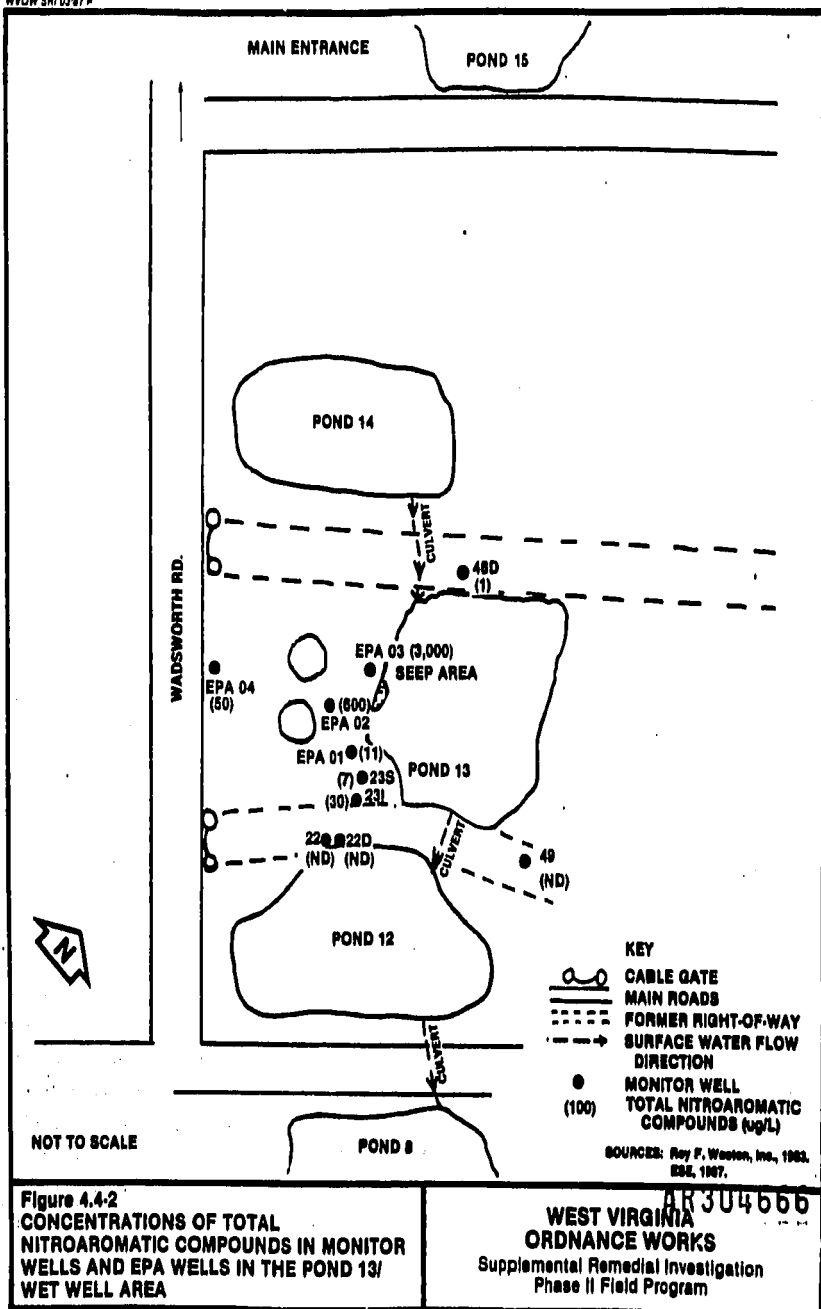
Table 4.4-1. Phase II Chemical Data for Ground Water in the Pond 13/Met Well Area

Parameter	Monitor Well Number and Sampling Date											
	EP001 4/29/86	EP002 4/29/86	EP003 4/29/86	EP004 4/29/86	GW22 4/27/86	GW20 4/26/86	GW23S 4/26/86	GW231 4/26/86	GW40D 4/27/86	GW40D 8/13/86	GW49 4/28/86	
pH, field (standard units)	6.40	5.90	6.60	6.30	6.50	6.60	6.30	5.80	6.70	6.56	5.80	
Specific conductance, field (µmho/cm)	188	221	189	716	167	154	236	133	178	136	59	
Water temperature (°C)	20	14	12	15	16	15	13	14	16	16	14	
Nitrobenzene (µg/L)	<0.5	<5*	<50*	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	
1,3-DNB (µg/L)	0.5	6	<20*	<10*	<0.2	<0.2	0.6	0.7	0.9	8	<0.2	
TNB (µg/L)	<10†	40	<200†	<10†	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	
2,4-DNT (µg/L)	6	200	800	50	<0.3	<0.3	4	20	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	
2,6-DNT (µg/L)	<20*	20	200	<40*	<0.8	<0.8	2	5	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	
2,4,6-TNT (µg/L)	5	300	2,000	2	<0.08	<0.08	0.6	1	0.08	<0.08	<0.08	
Total nitroaromatics** (µg/L)	11.5	600	3,000	50	<1.9	<1.9	7	30	1	8	<1.9	

*Refer to Sec. 4.1.2, paragraph 3.
 †Refer to Sec. 4.1.2, paragraph 4.
 **Arithmetic sum of the six nitroaromatic isomers (calculated).

Source: EPA, 1987.

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in the shallow aquifer at EPA monitor wells EPA02 and EPA03 located downgradient of the Wet Well Area and red/yellow water trunk sewerline. As shown in Fig. 4.4-2, these wells are located immediately adjacent to the area of Pond 13 in which red water seepage has occurred. No contamination was observed in GW22 or GW22D during the 1985 sampling, and no nitroaromatics were observed in these wells during the April 1986 Phase II RI. As shown in Fig. 4.4-2, no nitroaromatic contamination was detected in the new monitor well (GW49) that was installed in the shallow aquifer northeast of Pond 12.

The levels of nitroaromatic contaminants observed in April 1986 sampling are lower than the concentrations reported during the Phase I RI (ESE, 1986d). For example, the 2,4,6-TNT concentration in EPA03 was 3,000 µg/L in April 1986; in 1985, the level was 21,000 µg/L. Decreased levels of nitroaromatics also were observed for EPA02. The decreased levels in these wells during April 1986 may be attributable to differences in hydrological regimes. The 1985 sampling occurred in January (winter), and the 1986 sampling occurred in the spring (April). Additionally, the lower levels may be due to dilution by surface runoff. It was very wet during the April 1986 sampling, and a large amount of surface runoff was occurring. The grouting around EPA02 and EPA03 is cracked and deteriorating; therefore, surface runoff is not prevented from leaking into the ground water around the casing.

Based on the spatial distribution of nitroaromatic contaminant concentrations shown in Fig. 4.4-2, the contaminant plume appears to be confined to the immediate vicinity of the two wet wells at the Pond 13 area. Previous studies in this area (NUS, 1983; ESE, 1986d) confirmed that contaminant migration from the shallow aquifer was occurring in the seep area into the surface water of Pond 13. The highly contaminated shallow aquifer in the vicinity of the Wet Wells is upgradient of Pond 13. As described in the initial Phase I RI (ESE, 1986d), the concentrations of nitroaromatics in Pond 13 are greatest in the vicinity

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of the seep and decrease to low levels in the central and eastern portions of the pond. The observed decrease in concentration is presumably due to dilution, photolysis, and/or biodegradation.

The predominant sources of the high concentrations of nitroaromatics observed in the shallow ground water in the vicinity of Pond 13 are contaminated sediments along the sewer trunkline, contaminated subsurface soils along the bed of the trunk sewerline, and/or the sediments of the Wet Wells. The Phase I RI confirmed the existence of contaminated residues in the sewerlines and subsurface soils along the trunk sewerlines. The sediments of Wet Well No. 1 (W1) have been sampled twice--once during the Phase I RI (ESE, 1986d) and again during the reactivity sampling program. The Phase I RI sediment samples showed low levels of nitroaromatics. The sediment samples collected in September 1985 during the reactivity program, however, showed high levels of 2,4,6-TNT (4,240 µg/g). These samples were collected at a greater depth than previously sampled. During sediment coring, a strong nitroaromatic odor was apparent. Only 2,4,6-TNT was quantified analytically during the reactivity program. Based on this high level and the upgradient location, the sediments of Wet Well No. 1 may be the principal contributing source of nitroaromatic contaminants to the shallow ground water aquifer and the Pond 13 seep.

Given the uncertainty of ground water flow direction beyond the immediate vicinity of Pond 13, additional monitor well installation was considered to provide additional information to refine the shallow ground water flow gradient and to fully define the extent of contamination. While it would be helpful to expand the areal coverage of monitor wells in this area, the existing data base has adequately defined the sources of contamination, source strength, and limit of contamination. Since sufficient data exist for the purposes of the FS (and any potential remedial action, if necessary), further investigation was deemed unnecessary.

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Particular attention was given to the low levels of nitroaromatics observed at Well GW48D, since this well is screened in the glacial outwash used as a potable source in the surrounding area.

As shown in Figure 3.5-1, cross section E-E' shows that a shallow sand layer was encountered at approximately the same elevation as the contaminated shallow aquifer present at the EPA wells and Well GW23S. The well log for GW48D indicates that the sand at this interval was a dark gray, fine-grained clayey sand with approximately 5 percent gravel. This sand was saturated; its thickness was 3 ft. The sand aquifer present at the EPA wells was a medium- to coarse-grained brown sand. Given this substantial difference in lithology, it was concluded that the sand present at GW48D was discontinuous and was not part of the shallow aquifer at Pond 13. As such, it seems unlikely that the isolated sand unit at GW48D would be contaminated such that this layer could account for the observed contamination at GW48D.

It is interesting to note that the contamination pattern observed at GW48D in the April 1986 and August 1986 samples is remarkably similar to that observed at GW45D. In April, the sample contained 1,3-DNB (0.9 µg/L) and 2,4,6-TNT (0.08 µg/L); total nitroaromatics concentration was 1 µg/L. In August, the DNB value increased to 8 µg/L, whereas the 2,4,6-TNT value decreased to below the detection limit. The remaining constituents were below the detection limits in both sampling rounds.

The concentrations of nitroaromatics observed in the August samples in GW45D and GW48D could be indicative of an analytical error; however, analytical procedures were thoroughly reviewed and no errors were detected.

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The nature of the shallow sand layer indicates that it is unlikely to be the source of the contamination observed at GW48D. The analytical data are considered valid. However, the gray clay confining layer is present at Pond 13 and is of adequate areal extent and thickness such that vertical contamination should not be likely.

Water levels measured in the Phase II survey show that a minor upward gradient exists; water levels at the EPA wells are 1.5 ft lower than the observed water levels in GW22D and GW48D. This upward gradient would serve to further minimize the potential for vertical contaminant migration.

Nitroaromatic contaminants were never detected in GW22D or GW22, which are completed in the lower and upper portions of the deep aquifer. These wells are located in proximity to the wet wells; if contamination was present in the deep aquifer, it is likely that nitroaromatics would have been present in these wells.

An additional shallow monitor well, GW43, was installed adjacent to GW12D in the northern portion of the TNT Manufacturing Area (Fig. 2.1-3). Analytical results revealed the presence of low levels of 2,4-DNT and 2,4,6-TNT (App. C). The ground water elevation and contaminant levels were consistent with the levels observed elsewhere in the TNT Manufacturing Area.

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5.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

This section summarizes the principal findings of the supplemental RI and is organized by area of concern within the second operable unit. Contaminant sources are identified, and observed levels of contamination are indicated. Contaminant extent and migration potential are discussed.

5.1 ACIDS AREA/YELLOW WATER RESERVOIR

1. Contaminant sources were identified in the Phase I survey and include the sediments of the Yellow Water Reservoir and contaminated soil in the vicinity of the neutralization chamber.
2. Nitroaromatic contamination exists in the shallow aquifer. The contamination is limited in areal extent.
3. The gray clay confining layer is present at the Yellow Water Reservoir and acts as an effective barrier to vertical contaminant migration.
4. The contamination detected in the deep aquifer in April 1986 was attributed to shallow aquifer contamination being carried into the deep aquifer during drilling. The data obtained during the time-series sampling of GW27D and the resampling of GW36D confirmed this theory.
5. Ground water flow direction in the shallow aquifer is to the west; ground water flow in the deep aquifer is to the north.

5.2 RED WATER RESERVOIRS

1. The source strength of the sediments of Pond 1 and Pond 2 was refined through the sampling and analysis of deep sediment cores. Low levels of nitroaromatics were detected in several of the deeper sediment samples.
2. Nitroaromatic contamination was detected in the shallow ground water at Monitor Wells GW30, GW45, GW46, GW47, and SHW6. **AR304671**
SHW6, located at SR 62, the contamination is present at very low

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levels (0.2 µg/L 2,4,6-TNT); the downgradient limit of contamination is projected to occur at or immediately west of SR 62.

3. The gray clay confining layer is present at the Red Water Reservoirs and acts as an effective barrier to vertical contaminant migration.
4. The apparent low-level contamination detected in the deep aquifer in 1986 is attributed to shallow contamination being carried into the deep aquifer during drilling. The data obtained during the time-series sampling of GW27D and the resampling of GW36D support this theory.
5. Ground water flow direction in the shallow aquifer is to the northwest; ground water flow in the deep aquifer is expected to have a northerly component.

5.3 POND 13/WET WELL AREA

1. The highest levels of nitroaromatics (principally 2,4,6-TNT) occur in the shallow aquifer downgradient of the Wet Well Area and red/yellow water trunk sewerline.
2. The contaminant plume appears to be confined to the immediate vicinity of the two wet wells at the Pond 13 area.
3. The shallow sand aquifer appears to be areally limited and is bounded by clay-dominant sediments observed at GW48D to the north and GW22D to the east.
4. The gray clay confining layer is present at Pond 13 and acts as an effective barrier to vertical migration.
5. Based on the water levels measured in the RI (ESE, 1986d) and supplemental RI (ESE, 1986a), essentially no direction of ground water flow can be established for the shallow aquifer.
6. The hydraulic head observed in the deep monitor wells is higher than those observed in the shallow aquifer, further substantiating the conclusion that vertical contaminant migration at Pond 13 is unlikely.

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7. Although the substantial clay deposits below the contaminated shallow aquifer should constitute an effective barrier to downward contaminant migration, low levels of nitroaromatics were observed in the deep aquifer at GW48D.
8. The contamination observed at GW48D appears to be an isolated, localized occurrence.

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APPENDIX A--PHASE II
WELL DEVELOPMENT DATA

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Table A-1. WOW Monitor Well Development Data--Installation and Development Dates, Static Water Level, and Net Fluid Loss During Drilling

Well Designation	Dates*		Static Water Level†		Net Fluid Loss During Drilling (gal)
	Installation	Development	Before Development (ft)	After Development (ft)	
<u>Phase I Monitor Wells</u>					
GW1	Oct. 24-25	Nov. 8, 10	43.73	44.3	39
GW3	Oct. 25	Oct. 30	8.6	7.5	23
GW4	Oct. 21-22	Oct. 30	17.7	17.9	35
GW5	Nov. 26-27	Dec. 10-11	14.9	14.2	48
GW6	Nov. 6-7	Nov. 13	13.2	13.5	20
GW7	Oct. 29-31	Nov. 14	45.4	46.5	60
GW8	Oct. 29	Nov. 3-Dec. 13	19.1	18.4	30
GW9	Oct. 27	Oct. 31-Nov. 17	17.5	16.5	26
GW9D	Oct. 26-27	Oct. 31	26.4	27.0	37
GW10	Oct. 16	Oct. 21	22.1	21.8	20
GW10D	Oct. 15-16	Oct. 22, 24	32.6	32.4	55
GW11	Oct. 17	Oct. 25	27.1	27.0	28
GW12D	Oct. 19-21	Nov. 12-13	25.0	25.1	85
GW13	Oct. 21-22	Oct. 27	13.7	17.2	115
GW14	Oct. 19	Oct. 21	23.4	23.9	25
GW15	Nov. 13-14	Nov. 15	19.3	19.6	0
GW16	Oct. 24	Oct. 27-29	11.5	11.9	150
GW17	Oct. 24	Oct. 29-Dec. 14	16.3	16.4	0
GW18	Nov. 15	Nov. 16-17	7.9	7.7	70
GW19	Oct. 18	Oct. 24	24.3	24.3	31
GW20	Oct. 18	Oct. 31	31.3	31.2	33
GW21	Oct. 25	Oct. 30-Nov. 26	8.8	10.6	100
GW21D	Nov. 7-8	Nov. 8-11	Flowing	Flowing	50
GW22	Oct. 13-14	Oct. 19	1.7	1.6	47
GW22D	Oct. 8, 12	Oct. 17, 21	Flowing	Flowing	40
GW23S	Oct. 30	Nov. 6	5.7	5.8	25
GW23I	Oct. 30-31	Nov. 5-6	6.8	6.4	70
GW24	Nov. 1	Nov. 5	13.1	13.2	60
GW25	Nov. 11	Nov. 14	20.4	20.6	18
GW25D	Nov. 8, 11	Nov. 14	38.9	39.4	26
GW26	Nov. 2	Nov. 5	17.5	17.5	0
GW27	Oct. 20-21	Oct. 25	14.3	14.5	325
GW28	Nov. 2	Nov. 7	12.8	12.9	65
GW29	Oct. 16-17	Oct. 26	38.1	38.1	150
GW30	Oct. 18	Oct. 26	32.2	32.2	280
GW31	Oct. 17-18	Oct. 26	33.8	33.8	300
GW32	Oct. 19-20	Oct. 27-Dec. 20	10.2	11.80	300

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Table A-1. WOW Monitor Well Development Data—Installation and Development Dates, Static Water Level, and Net Fluid Loss During Drilling (Continued, Page 2 of 2)

Well Design- nation	Dates*		Static Water Level†		Net Fluid Loss During Drilling (gal)
			Before Development (ft)	After Development (ft)	
	Installation	Development			
<u>Phase I Monitor Wells (Continued)</u>					
GW32D	Nov. 29-30	Dec. 11	14.2	13.6	34
GW33	Dec. 1	Dec. 12-20	10.3	9.3	5
GW34	Nov. 14	Nov. 16	21.0	20.2	125
GW34D	Nov. 12, 14	Nov. 16	28.3	32.0	60
GW35	Oct. 31-Nov. 1	Nov. 8-11	2.9	3.6	200
GW36D	Nov. 27, 29	Dec. 11	30.8	20.4	54
GW37	Nov. 12-13	Nov. 15-Dec. 20	25.4	24.8	75
GW38	Nov. 5-6	Nov. 9-Dec. 14	3.2	1.9	125
GW39	Nov. 6-7	Nov. 13-15	3.3	4.1	75
GW40	Nov. 16	Nov. 18	26.4	26.8	70
GW40D	Nov. 16-17	Nov. 18	27.0	28.1	0
GW41	Nov. 3	Nov. 7	14.0	14.0	75
GW42	Nov. 8	Nov. 15	17.8	15.5	75
<u>Phase II Monitor Wells</u>					
GW27D	Mar. 30-Apr. 1	Apr. 3	16.4	17.0	324
GW43	Mar. 12	Mar. 19	20.0	20.1	44
GW44	Apr. 2	Apr. 4	14.0	14.0	50
GW45	Mar. 16-17	Mar. 20	42.5	42.5	69
GW45D	Mar. 13-16	Mar. 20	45.6	46.6	169
GW46	Mar. 17-18	Mar. 20	42.1	42.2	70
GW47	Apr. 2-3	Apr. 5	49.9	50.4	80
GW48D	Mar. 21-23	Mar. 25	7.3	7.3	218
GW49	Mar. 18-19	Mar. 21	8.6	8.7	85

*Phase I wells were installed and developed in 1984; Phase II wells were installed and developed in 1986.

†Water levels measured from top of casing.

Sources: ESE, 1986a, d.

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Table A-2. WVCW Monitor Well Development Data—Fluid in Well Prior to Development, Well Depth, Screen Length, and Stickup

Well Design- nation	Fluid in Well Prior to Development (gal)		Well Depth— Top of Casing to Bottom of Screen (ft)	Screen Length (ft)	Well Depth— Top of Casing to Top of Sediment (ft)		Stickup (ft)
	Casing	Annulus			Before	After	
<u>Phase 1 Monitor Wells</u>							
GW1	39.0	9.0	92.2	15.0	91.2	92.2	2.5
GW3	14.5	15.4	31.0	15.0	29.9	30.8	2.5
GW4	20.2	15.4	48.7	15.0	48.6	48.7	2.15
GW5	34.5	21.6	69.4	14.5	63.6	69.0	2.4
GW6	21.7	25.7	46.3	15.0	46.2	46.3	2.5
GW7	28.5	20.5	89.5	15.0	87.6	89.7*	2.5
GW8	12.0	19.0	31.7	15.0	30.75	31.7	2.5
GW9	9.0	9.0	36.5	15.0	36.1	36.2	2.3
GW9D	38	15.4	85.0	15.0	85.0	85.0	2.3
GW10	12	7.6	33.8	15.0	33.3	33.6	2.2
GW10D	39	15.4	92.4	15.0	91.2	91.5	2.5
GW11	9.0	12.0	39.5	15.0	39.5	39.5	2.5
GW12D	48.0	10.0	97.0	15.0	91.9	97.1*	2.5
GW13	18.8	29.6	42.5	15.0	41.2	42.1	2.5
GW14	11.9	7.6	35.0	15.0	34.8	34.9	2.6
GW15	4.8	15.4	26.6	10.0	26.7	26.5	2.6
GW16	4.1	7.7	17.8	5.0	17.4	17.4	2.5
GW17	9.0	14.2	29.5	15.0	28.6	29.1	2.5
GW18	5.6	15.4	16.6	10.0	16.3	16.8*	2.6
GW19	6.5	9.0	34.0	15.0	33.7	33.7	2.5
GW20	8.4	9.0	40.3	15.0	40.4	40.4*	2.5
GW21	7.8	8.4	28.2	10.0	27.9	29.0†	2.5
GW21D	40.8	20.6	62.2	15.0	62.3	62.4*	2.5
GW22	46	15.4	73.1	15.0	68.6	72.2	2.5
GW22D	70	15.4	108.3	15.0	106.8	106.9	2.5
GW23S	37	58.3	17.0	10.0	16.3	17.0	2.5
GW23L	66	104	27.0	15.0	25.5	26.8	2.5
GW24	43.5	68.5	26.5	15.0	26.5	26.6*	2.5
GW25	7.0	20.6	31.5	15.0	31.1	31.2	2.5
GW25D	15.0	21.6	62.5	15.0	61.8	61.9	2.5
GW26	4.9	26.0	25.5	10.0	25.4	25.2	2.5
GW27	17.4	15	41.0	15.0	40.5	40.8	2.5
GW28	44.7	70.5	26.5	15.0	26.1	26.2	2.5
GW29	6.4	10.0	47.9	15.0	46.8	47.7	2.5
GW30	4.0	7.0	38.0	10.0	37.8	37.8	2.5
GW31	9.8	15.4	49.0	20.0	48.9	48.9	2.5
GW32	19.8	26.8	40.5	15.0	39.3	40.4	2.5

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Table A-2. WGV Monitor Well Development Data—Fluid in Well Prior to Development, Well Depth, Screen Length, and Stickup (Continued, Page 2 of 2)

Well Design- nation	Fluid in Well Prior to Development (gal)		Well Depth— Top of Casing to Bottom of Screen (ft)	Screen Length (ft)	Well Depth— Top of Casing to Top of Sediment (ft)		Stickup (ft)
	Casing	Annulus			Before	After	
<u>Phase I Monitor Wells (Continued)</u>							
GW32D	35.4	20.0	68.5	15.0	67.5	68.2	2.5
GW33	9.6	15.0	25.0	15.0	25.0	24.8	2.5
GW34	9.8	20.4	37.0	20.0	36.0	36.9	2.5
GW34D	60.5	25.7	116.5	15.0	120.9	115.3	2.5
GW35	28.8	45.3	47.0	15.0	46.2	47.5†	2.5
GW36D	40.5	20.1	95.0	15.0	91.2	94.6	2.2
GW37	6.3	15.4	35.0	10.0	32.8	34.4	2.5
GW38	20.8	20.6	35.0	15.0	33.4	34.8	2.5
GW39	25.7	18.9	32.5	20.0	31.5	32.2	2.5
GW40	8.8	20.1	39.9	15.0	39.6	39.8	2.6
GW40D	43.0	26.0	93.0	20.0	88.8	91.4	2.5
GW41	47.2	74.4	28.5	15.0	28.4	28.5	2.5
GW42	6.0	20.6	26.8	15.0	27.3*	27.0*	2.5
EPA01**	NA	NA	13.0	5.0	NA	NA	3.92
EPA02	NA	NA	10.5	5.0	NA	NA	3.50
EPA03	NA	NA	12.33	5.0	NA	NA	3.00
EPA04	NA	NA	24.0	5.0	NA	NA	4.00
<u>Phase II Monitor Wells</u>							
GW27D	57.2	13.5	104.7	15.0	102.8	102.8	2.2
GW43	12.2	11.0	37.2	15.0	37.2	37.2	2.2
GW44	15.0	11.8	37.2	15.0	37.0	37.1	2.2
GW45	9.9	9.0	57.2	15.0	56.6	57.3	2.2
GW45D	40.3	13.6	108.2	15.0	107.4	107.4	2.2
GW46	9.9	8.9	57.2	15.0	56.8	57.1	2.2
GW47	10.4	9.4	66.2	15.0	65.8	66.1	2.2
GW48D	65.4	17.0	109.2	20.0	107.5	107.7	2.2
GW49	18.0	12.7	36.2	15.0	35.9	36.1	2.2

* Measurement errors of ≤ 0.2 ft due to difficulty in sounding wells to determine sediment thickness.

† Probable measurement error by field personnel.

**EPA well construction details are included for comparison purposes.

NA = Not applicable.

Sources: ESE, 1986a, d.

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Table A-3. WOW Monitor Well Development Data—Required Volume, Quantity Removed, Time for Removal, Type of Pump Used for Development, and Physical Characteristics of Water Before and After Development

Well Designation	Required Volume (gal)	Quantity Removed (gal)	Time for Removal	Type of Pump Used for Development	Physical Characteristics of Water	
					Before Development	After Development
GW1	435	1,641	3.2 hr	Submersible	Turbid/red silty solids	Slightly turbid/red silty solids
GW3	210	320	1.1 hr	Centrifugal	Turbid/red-brown suspended solids	Clear
GW4	353	375	1.3 hr	Submersible	Turbid/gray suspended solids and sediment	Slight turbidity/trace suspended solids
GW5	520	608	1.4 hr	Submersible/Centrifugal	Very turbid/gray silty suspended solids	Slight turbidity/gray silty solids
GW6	337	374	2.0 hr	Submersible	Turbid/brown silty suspended solids	Clear/trace suspended solids
GW7	545	823	3.4 hr	Submersible	Turbid/gray silty solids	Clear/fine gray silty solids
GW8	305	300	8 days	Centrifugal	Turbid/light brown silty suspended solids	Clear
GW9	220	226	6 days	Centrifugal/Submersible	Very turbid/light gray suspended solids	Turbid/gray suspended solids
GW9D	452	632	1.3 hr	Submersible	Very turbid/gray suspended solids	Less turbid/gray suspended solids
GW10	198	300	1 hr	Centrifugal	Very turbid/red-brown suspended solids	Clear/slight red-brown suspended solids
GW10D	547	920	2.0 days	Submersible	Very turbid/gray suspended solids	Less turbid/gray suspended solids
GW11	245	920	1.9 hr	Submersible	Very turbid/red-brown suspended solids	Clear/slight red-brown suspended solids
GW12D	715	1,008	2.0 days	Submersible	Very turbid/red-gray silty solids	Clear
GW13	817	840	2.5 hr	Submersible	Highly turbid/brown very silty solids	Clear
GW14	222	250	1 hr	Centrifugal	Very turbid/red-brown suspended solids	Clear/trace of red-brown settleables
GW15	101	231	1.2 hr	Submersible	Very turbid/red-suspended solids	Clear
GW16	810	820	3 days	Submersible	Very turbid/yellow-brown silty solids	Clear

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Table A-3. WOV Monitor Well Development Data—Required Volume, Quantity Removed, Time for Removal, Type of Pump Used for Development, and Physical Characteristics of Water Before and After Development (Continued, Page 2 of 4)

Well Designation	Required Volume (gal)	Quantity Removed (gal)	Time for Removal	Type of Pump Used for Development	Physical Characteristics of Water	
					Before Development	After Development
GW17	492	495	27 days	Centrifugal	Very turbid, dark brown, silty	Clear
GW18	455	455	2.0 days	Centrifugal	Very turbid/red silty suspended solids	Clear
GW19	235	525	1.8 hr	Centrifugal	Very turbid/red-brown suspended solids	Clear/no visible solids
GW20	250	530	1.3 hr	Submersible	Very turbid/red-brown suspended solids	Clear
GW21	397	314	14 days	Centrifugal	Very turbid/gray suspended solids	Slightly turbid/gray suspended solids
GW21D	557	2,440	3 days	Centrifugal	Turbid/gray-brown suspended solids	Slightly turbid/gray-brown fines
GW22	542	570	3.0 hr	Submersible	Very turbid/gray suspended solids	Clear
GW22D	627	2,120	2 days	Centrifugal	Very turbid/gray suspended solids	Clear/slight gray suspended solids
GW23S	220	323	0.5 hr	Centrifugal	Very turbid/red-gray suspended solids	Clear
GW23I	551	680	1.8 hr	Centrifugal	Very turbid/gray suspended solids	Clear
GW24	412	440	0.8 hr	Centrifugal	Very turbid/red suspended solids	Clear
GW25	230	480	1 hr	Submersible	Very turbid/red suspended solids	Clear/slight red suspended solids
GW25D	313	623	1.4 hr	Submersible	Very turbid/red suspended solids	Clear
GW26	39	198	0.5 hr	Centrifugal	Very turbid/red suspended solids	Clear
GW27	1,787	2,340	2.0 hr	Centrifugal	Very turbid/red-brown suspended solids	Clear/slight yellow tint to water
GW28	440	509	0.9 hr	Centrifugal	Very turbid/red-gray suspended solids	Slight cloudy appearance
GW29	832	900	1.5 hr	Submersible	Turbid/brown silty solids	Slightly turbid/yellow-brown solids

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Table A-3. WVOH Monitor Well Development Data—Required Volume, Quantity Removed, Time for Removal, Type of Pump Used for Development, and Physical Characteristics of Water Before and After Development (Continued, Page 3 of 4)

Well Designation	Required Volume (gal)	Quantity Removed (gal)	Time for Removal	Type of Pump Used for Development	Physical Characteristics of Water	
					Before Development	After Development
GW30	55	300	1.0 hr	Submersible	Very turbid/brown silty solids; sand	Slightly turbid/light yellow
GW31	1,126	1,200	2.0 hr	Submersible	Very turbid/brown silty solids	Slightly turbid/brown silty solids
GW32	1,740	1,197	22 days	Centrifugal	Turbid/slight brown suspended solids	Clear
GW32D	448	800	1.5 hr	Submersible	Turbid/gray suspended solids	Clear to gray-cloudy
GW33	148	149	5 days	Centrifugal	Turbid/red silty suspended solids	Slight silty suspended solids
GW34	776	927	1.7 hr	Submersible	Turbid/brown silty suspended solids	Clear
GW34D	735	832	3.5 hr	Submersible	Very turbid/brown silty suspended solids	Slightly turbid/brown suspended solids
GW35	1,245	1,300	3.0 days	Centrifugal	Very turbid/gray suspended solids and sediments	Clear
GW36D	573	805	1.9 hr	Submersible	Very turbid/gray-brown silty solids	Slightly turbid/gray-brown solids
GW37	290	290	11 days	Submersible	Turbid/gray suspended solids	Gray suspended solids
GW38	832	840	12 days	Centrifugal	Turbid/gray suspended solids	Clear
GW39	598	865	2 days	Centrifugal	Turbid/brown silty solids	Clear
GW40	495	855	1.6 hr	Submersible	Very turbid/red suspended solids	Clear
GW40D	573	769	8.0 hr	Submersible	Very turbid/gray silty suspended solids	Clear/light turbid gray silt
GW41	497	840	1.0 hr	Centrifugal	Very turbid/red suspended solids and sediment	Clear
GW42	510	936	1.8 hr	Submersible	Very turbid/red suspended solids	Clear/slight red silty residue

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Table A-3. WVOH Monitor Well Development Data--Required Volume, Quantity Removed, Time for Removal, Type of Pump Used for Development, and Physical Characteristics of Water Before and After Development (Continued, Page 4 of 4)

Well Designation	Required Volume (gal)	Quantity Removed (gal)	Time for Removal	Type of Pump Used for Development	Physical Characteristics of Water	
					Before Development	After Development
27D	2,447	3,945	8.8 hr	Submersible	Turbid, orange color, heavy suspended solids.	Clear
43	336	368	55 min	Centrifugal	Turbid, strong brown, heavy suspended solids.	Very slight suspended solids, clear.
44	383	384	1.1 hr	Centrifugal	Turbid, strong brown, moderate suspended solids.	Very slight suspended solids, clear.
45	440	510	51 min	Submersible	Turbid, strong brown, heavy suspended solids.	Very low suspended solids, yellowish color.
45D	871	1,060	1.8 hr	Submersible	Turbid, very heavy suspended solids, dark gray.	Very low suspended solids, clear.
46	444	600	1.0 hr.	Submersible	Turbid, heavy suspended solids, strong brown.	Slight turbidity, strong brown, moderate suspended solids.
47	334	494	1.1 hr	Submersible	Turbid, heavy suspended solids, orange.	Slight turbidity, yellowish color.
48D	797	1,495	5 hr	Submersible	Turbid, dark gray to brown, heavy suspended solids.	Slight turbidity, yellow suspended solids.
49	578	848	1.8 hr	Centrifugal	Ver turbid, heavy suspended solids, strong brown.	Very slight turbidity, very low suspended solids.

Sources: ESE, 1986a, d.

AR304684

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Table A-4. WVOH Monitor Well Development Data—Temperature, Conductivity, and pH

Well Designation	Temperature (°C)			Conductivity (µmhos/cm)			pH					
	Before*	During*	After*	Before*	During*	After*	Before*	During*	After*			
Phase I Monitor Wells												
GW1	12.9	13.5	13.2	13.0	456	477	449	426	9.0	8.1	7.0	6.9
GW3	13.7	13.4	13.4	13.3	940	1,390	1,497	1,519	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.9
GW4	13.3	13.4	13.1	13.1	697	1,051	1,162	1,125	7.4	6.7	6.7	6.7
GW5	13.0	13.8	14.1	13.4	253	221	219	221	9.0	7.7	7.7	7.5
GW6	11.6	13.1	11.2	12.8	461	433	431	439	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0
GW7	12.9	13.4	13.1	13.7	614	636	588	528	12.5	7.6	7.2	7.2
GW8	12.5	12.7	14.4	15.7	594	621	578	560	6.9	7.2	7.3	7.0
GW9	14.1	13.0	12.5	11.9	527	822	790	772	7.3	6.7	6.9	7.1
GW9D	13.0	12.8	12.8	12.9	263	252	251	250	8.2	7.5	7.5	7.4
GW10	14.9	14.3	13.8	14.2	355	246	226	208	7.8	7.3	6.0	5.6
GW10D	13.9	13.7	13.3	13.1	12,870	278	277	270	12.3	9.4	8.5	8.1
GW11	13.4	12.7	12.8	12.6	176	156	154	154	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.4
GW12D	12.2	12.6	11.7	12.8	446	287	239	234	10.5	10.0	9.4	9.2
GW13	13.5	12.9	13.0	13.0	245	153	135	139	7.5	5.9	5.9	5.8
GW14	15.1	15.0	15.1	15.0	355	195	187	193	6.6	6.6	5.6	5.6
GW15	12.4	13.1	13.1	13.0	237	187	187	185	5.7	4.8	5.4	5.3
GW16	17.0	15.0	16.0	15.0	250	162	161	161	6.6	5.5	5.3	5.0
GW17	15.0	14.2	15.1	16.5	223	81	176	255	6.5	6.3	5.6	5.8
GW18	13.4	13.7	14.6	14.9	271	101	101	99	6.5	6.5	5.5	5.8
GW19	15.0	14.1	13.9	13.7	303	293	269	262	6.0	5.8	6.1	5.5
GW20	13.0	12.6	12.5	12.6	181	138	130	136	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.4
GW21	14.2	13.2	17.5	15.3	483	573	537	330	6.7	6.9	7.2	6.8
GW21D	12.0	12.1	11.9	12.5	200	200	202	211	6.6	6.1	6.3	6.4
GW22	14.7	14.5	14.4	13.6	295	238	199	205	9.3	8.8	8.3	7.9
GW22D	18.2	14.1	14.1	15.2	2,280	184	181	178	11.2	8.3	7.3	6.8
GW23S	14.6	15.5	15.6	15.6	152	172	164	158	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7
GW23I	14.4	16.5	17.0	16.9	377	202	155	138	6.6	5.8	5.6	5.4
GW24	↑	↑	↑	↑	230	64	56	49	6.2	5.6	5.3	5.2
GW25	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.5	333	81	67	60	8.7	7.4	5.7	5.5
GW25D	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.4	238	102	92	88	6.9	6.2	5.9	5.7
GW26	14.1	13.9	13.8	13.6	112	53	41	39	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.1
GW27	14.8	13.6	13.5	13.3	181	145	142	141	5.8	5.3	5.1	5.1
GW28	13.3	13.4	13.4	13.4	96	69	58	61	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.0
GW29	16.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	310	247	250	240	5.6	6.3	6.4	6.5
GW30	15.0	13.3	13.0	13.0	230	151	154	162	6.4	6.1	5.6	5.6
GW31	15.0	14.0	13.7	14.0	240	170	170	168	6.8	6.5	5.7	5.7
GW32	12.7	14.9	13.7	12.9	404	419	256	308	6.6	6.4	6.8	6.8
GW32D	11.6	11.8	12.2	12.0	2,460	220	205	195	13.8	8.4	7.0	6.8
GW33	13.6	↑	14.9	12.0	630	↑	579	537	7.1	↑	7.1	7.0
GW34	11.7	11.9	11.9	↑	168	300	351	↑	6.4	5.7	5.8	5.8

Table A-4. WOW Monitor Well Development Data—Temperature, Conductivity, and pH (Continued,
Page 2 of 2)

Well Designation	Temperature (°C)				Conductivity (µmhos/cm)				pH			
	Before*	During*	After*		Before*	During*	After*		Before*	During*	After*	
<u>Phase I Monitor Wells (Continued)</u>												
GW34D	12.9	12.5	12.8	12.9	572	258	245	227	7.5	7.0	7.1	7.0
GW35	12.7	12.3	12.1	12.3	419	312	307	306	6.6	7.3	7.1	7.0
GW36D	12.7	12.9	13.0	12.8	5,500	302	245	229	12.4	9.6	8.3	7.4
GW37	12.8	11.3	12.5	12.3	339	361	364	391	6.4	5.8	5.9	5.9
GW38	13.5	13.4	14.1	18.1	345	321	286	244	6.7	6.8	7.5	7.1
GW39	14.4	14.1	14.2	13.9	278	283	290	286	5.9	5.8	6.6	6.3
GW40	12.0	12.5	12.4	12.7	222	201	201	200	-2.0	5.0	3.9	5.6
GW40D	12.9	12.1	13.5	†	269	169	225	†	11.5	†	7.7	†
GW41	16.6	17.0	13.9	13.9	232	194	192	190	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.0
GW42	12.9	12.5	12.7	12.6	283	63	55	49	6.1	5.9	5.4	5.4
<u>Phase II Monitor Wells</u>												
GW27D	18.5	20.0	19.0	19.0	325	145	140	135	10.8	6.8	6.1	6.2
GW43	14.5	13.8	14.7	14.3	088	073	075	074	5.9	5.3	5.3	5.2
GW44	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	285	125	090	100	10.0	7.5	6.6	6.8
GW45**	10.5	9.0	8.0	9.0	220	195	180	180	6.7	6.4	6.1	6.1
GW45D	12.0	12.0	13.0	13.0	475	230	225	215	9.8	7.7	7.5	7.2
GW46	0††	12.6	12.4	12.0	602	342	333	330	7.6	6.9	6.9	6.6
GW47	18.0	18.0	16.5	17.0	370	345	345	340	7.2	7.4	7.0	7.4
GW48D	14.0	14.5	16.0	175	125	130	130	130	7.3	6.9	6.9	7.0
GW49	10.0	10.0	11.0	11.0	075	075	055	050	6.0	6.2	6.0	6.2

*Stage of development.

†Not measured.

**Temperature readings suspect. Air temperature was -2°C, discharge was cooled as water passed through approximately 50 ft of hose at surface.

††Probe malfunction.

Sources: ESE 1986a, d.

AR304686

APPENDIX B--PHASE II

WELL LOGS

AR304682

NOTE: Copies in this appendix are the
best quality available.

AR304688

ESE ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING, INC.

Job No. 84664Client USATHAMAProject WVWLocation of Boring: TOP OF BEAM EASTERN
SIDE OF YELLOW WATER RESERVOIR.Water Level FIRST WATER: 17'Time 0935Date 3/25/86Boring No. 270 Date 3/25/86 Sheet 1 of 2Type of Boring Handauger Rig Case - 700Casing used PVC Size 4" Drilling mud used NoneBoring begun 3/25/86 Boring completed 3/25/86 (AMM)

Ground Elevation _____ referred to _____ Datum

Field Party: R. Harritt, S. Keister, T. Patterson, J. E. Austin

Depth of Casing Ft.	Sample No.	Sample Depth From Top (in Feet)	Moisture Content on Sampler	ID of Sampler (inches)	Total Length of Sample (inches)	USCS Classification	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GRAPH	DESCRIPTION
							0		CLAY w/ LITTLE SAND - 10% DK. BROWN; HEAVY PLASTIC; MOIST; ALKALINE.
							5		FINE SAND w/ LITTLE SAND & SILT - 10% BROWN to DK. BROWN; HEAVY PLASTIC; STIFF; V. SLIGHTLY MOIST; ALKALINE; ALKALINE.
	1	5-6.5'		1.0'	CL		10		SANDY-CLAY AT TOP w/ LITTLE FINE SAND IN CLAY; HARDER; NOT A CLAYEY- SAND AT BOTTOM w/ LITTLE FINE SAND; CLAYEY; 75% CLAY - 25% SAND BROWN; HEAVY PLASTIC; NOT LOW PLASTICITY; MOIST; STIFF OR TO LOOSE; FINE SAND; V. SLIGHTLY MOIST; ALKALINE; ALKALINE.
	2	10-11.5'		1.5'	SP- SC		15		MOIST; SANDY FINE SAND w/ - 5% CLAY; 10% CLAY - 90% SAND; BROWN; NOT PLASTIC; LOOSE; MOIST; ALKALINE; ALKALINE.
	3	15-16.5'		1.2'	SP		20		SLIGHTLY SANDY FINE SAND w/ - 5% CLAY; 10% CLAY - 90% SAND; BROWN; NOT PLASTIC; LOOSE; MOIST; ALKALINE; ALKALINE.
	4	20-21.5'		1.0'	SP				

Signed R. Harritt Date 3/25/86Approved DAKDate 4/10

ESE ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING, INC.

Job No. 84604

Client USAID/AMA

Project W. K. N. C.

Location of Boring: _____

Water Level _____

Time _____

Date _____

Boring No. 220 Date 3/25/80 Sheet 2 of 7

Type of Boring _____ Rig _____

Casing used _____ Size _____ Drilling mud used _____

Boring begun _____ Boring completed _____

Ground Elevation _____ referred to _____ Datum _____

Field Party: _____

Sample No.	Sample Depth (ft)	Sample Length (ft)	USCS Classification	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GRAPH	DESCRIPTION
						Soil type, color, texture, consistency, sampler driving notes, blows per foot on casing, depths wash water lost, observed fluctuations in water level, notes on drilling ease, etc.
5	25-26.5'	1.2'	SW-SM	25		WASH GRADED FINE TO MED. SANDS W/LSH SILT, W/LSH CLAY, A200 FINE TO COARSE GRAVEL, W/LSH GRAVEL; 10YR U14-DK GRAY-BROWN; NOT PULV. LENS; WAT. TWO 1/2" BLACK STREAKS AT ~26' NOT AS BRONZE; ALLUVIAL.
6	30-31.5'	1.5'	SP	30		POORLY GRADED FINE SAND W/LSH SILT CLAY, 10YR U14-DK GRAY-BROWN; NOT PULV. LENS; WAT. 1/4 BLACK STREAKS AT IN BANK GRAVEL AT ~31'; ALLUVIAL.
7	35-36.5'	1.0'	SP	35		POORLY GRADED FINE SAND W/LSH SILT CLAY, 10YR U14-DK GRAY-BROWN; NOT PULV. LENS; WAT. 1/4 BLACK STREAKS AT IN BANK GRAVEL AT ~36'; ALLUVIAL.
8	40-41.5'	1.2'	SP	40		POORLY GRADED FINE SAND W/LSH SILT CLAY, 10YR U14-DK GRAY-BROWN; NOT PULV. LENS; WAT. 1/4 BLACK STREAKS AT IN BANK GRAVEL AT ~41'; ALLUVIAL.

Date _____

Date: _____

Field Party:

2410 4/24

**ESE ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE
AND ENGINEERING, INC.**

Job No. 524

Client 2.277-101.2

Project _____

Location of Boring:

Water Level	
-------------	--

TIME	
------	--

Date	
------	--

Boxing No. 473 Date 7/11/74 Sheet 5 of 7

Type of Boring _____ Rig _____

Casing used _____ Size _____ Drilling mud used _____

Boring begun _____ Boring completed _____

Ground Elevation, _____ referred to _____

_____ Date _____

Field Party: _____

[illegible]

Signed W. J. [illegible] Date 1/1/61

Site WVOWBoring No. GW-27D =SHEET 1 OF 13/25/86WATER
US L.O. 3 MFL

0815-ARRIVE AT SITE - POSITIONED RIG + BEGAN
SET-UP TO START DRILLING

0900-BEGAN DRILLING TO 5' / DROVE TEMPORARY 8"
CASING TO / BATTLED 1000 +10/-10

0915-DROVE SAMPLE 5-6.5'

0917-DRILLED TO 10' / DROVE CASING TO 10' / BATTLED 1000 +10/-10

0923-DROVE SAMPLE 10-11.5'

0925-DRILLED TO 15' / BATTLED 1000 +5/-20

0934-DROVE SAMPLE 15-16.5'

0936-REMOVED OUT TEMPORARY 8" CASING / DROVE
"PERMANENT" 8" CASING TO 18'

0952-DRILLED 1000 TO 20' / BATTLED 1000 +10/-30

1005-DROVE SAMPLE 20-21.5'

1009-ADDED CASING (8") / DROVE CASING TO 25'

1020-DRILLED TO 25' / BATTLED 1000 +5/-20

1024-DROVE SAMPLE 25-26.5'

1027-ADDED 8" CASING / DROVE CASING TO 30'

1035-DRILLED TO 30' / BATTLED 1000 +4/-30

1042-DROVE SAMPLE 30-31.5'

1045-DRILLED TO 35' / BATTLED 1000 +4/-20

1049-DROVE SAMPLE 35-36.5'

1052-ADDED CASING / DROVE CASING TO 40'

1059-DRILLED TO 40' / BATTLED 1000 +10/-40

1108-DROVE SAMPLE 40-41.5'

1111-ADDED CASING / DROVE CASING TO

1118-DRILLED TO 45' / BATTLED 1000 +10/-40

1129-DROVE SAMPLE 45-46.5'

1132-ADDED CASING / DROVE CASING TO 50'

1145-DRILLED TO 50' / BATTLED 1000 +3/-40

1155-DROVE SAMPLE 50-51.5'

1158-DROVE CASING TO 55' / DRILLED TO 55' / BATTLED 1000 +4/-40

1218-DROVE SAMPLE 55-57.5'

1225-DROVE FOR LUNCH

1240-BATTLED 1000 -20

3/25/86

DATE

JOHNSON AR 304694
 SIGNED
 APPROVED

Size WV00
Boring No 6W-27-D I

SHEET 7 OF 9

1243 - DRIVE HOLE TO 60' / BAILER HOLE 40' - 70
1254 - DRIVE SAMPLER 60-61.5' 49/-20
1257 - DRILLED HOLE TO 61.5' / BAILER HOLE 49/-20
1305 - APPROX CASING - WALDO TINT / DRIVE CASING TO 62'
1325 - SHUT DOWN RIG - ACCORDING TO INSTRUCTION, OVER CLAY
LAYER IS GRABBER, MUST BE DRILLED + INSTALLED
IN SAME DAY TO MINIMIZE CONTAMINATION OF LEAK
ARQUIER TURN HOLE - NOT ENOUGH TIME LEFT TO
COMPLETE HOLE TODAY SO WILL FINISH TOMORROW -
CLAY HLT AT 54' + STILL CLAY AT 62'
1330 - HOLE TO 62' / WATER TANK
1345 - RETURNED / WATER - LEFT SITE FOR DAY
5/2/82
1345 - DRIVE AT SITE - GRABBER TO 74' 20
1348 - DRILLED TO 65' / BAILER HOLE 20/-50
1342 - DRIVE CASING TO 65' / DRILLED TO 65' / BAILER HOLE 20/-50
1358 - DRIVE CASING 65-66.5'
1351 - DRILLED TO 70' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1354 - DRIVE CASING 66.5-68.5'
1357 - DRIVE CASING 68.5-70.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1358 - DRIVE CASING 70.5-72.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1359 - DRIVE CASING 72.5-74.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1360 - DRIVE CASING 74.5-76.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1361 - DRIVE CASING 76.5-78.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1362 - DRIVE CASING 78.5-80.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1363 - DRIVE CASING 80.5-82.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1364 - DRIVE CASING 82.5-84.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1365 - DRIVE CASING 84.5-86.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1366 - DRIVE CASING 86.5-88.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1367 - DRIVE CASING 88.5-90.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1368 - DRIVE CASING 90.5-92.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1369 - DRIVE CASING 92.5-94.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1370 - DRIVE CASING 94.5-96.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1371 - DRIVE CASING 96.5-98.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1372 - DRIVE CASING 98.5-100.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1373 - DRIVE CASING 100.5-102.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1374 - DRIVE CASING 102.5-104.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1375 - DRIVE CASING 104.5-106.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1376 - DRIVE CASING 106.5-108.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1377 - DRIVE CASING 108.5-110.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1378 - DRIVE CASING 110.5-112.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1379 - DRIVE CASING 112.5-114.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1380 - DRIVE CASING 114.5-116.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1381 - DRIVE CASING 116.5-118.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1382 - DRIVE CASING 118.5-120.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1383 - DRIVE CASING 120.5-122.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1384 - DRIVE CASING 122.5-124.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1385 - DRIVE CASING 124.5-126.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1386 - DRIVE CASING 126.5-128.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1387 - DRIVE CASING 128.5-130.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1388 - DRIVE CASING 130.5-132.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1389 - DRIVE CASING 132.5-134.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1390 - DRIVE CASING 134.5-136.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1391 - DRIVE CASING 136.5-138.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1392 - DRIVE CASING 138.5-140.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1393 - DRIVE CASING 140.5-142.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1394 - DRIVE CASING 142.5-144.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1395 - DRIVE CASING 144.5-146.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1396 - DRIVE CASING 146.5-148.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1397 - DRIVE CASING 148.5-150.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1398 - DRIVE CASING 150.5-152.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1399 - DRIVE CASING 152.5-154.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1400 - DRIVE CASING 154.5-156.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1401 - DRIVE CASING 156.5-158.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1402 - DRIVE CASING 158.5-160.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1403 - DRIVE CASING 160.5-162.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1404 - DRIVE CASING 162.5-164.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1405 - DRIVE CASING 164.5-166.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1406 - DRIVE CASING 166.5-168.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1407 - DRIVE CASING 168.5-170.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1408 - DRIVE CASING 170.5-172.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1409 - DRIVE CASING 172.5-174.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1410 - DRIVE CASING 174.5-176.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1411 - DRIVE CASING 176.5-178.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1412 - DRIVE CASING 178.5-180.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1413 - DRIVE CASING 180.5-182.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1414 - DRIVE CASING 182.5-184.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1415 - DRIVE CASING 184.5-186.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1416 - DRIVE CASING 186.5-188.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1417 - DRIVE CASING 188.5-190.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1418 - DRIVE CASING 190.5-192.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1419 - DRIVE CASING 192.5-194.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1420 - DRIVE CASING 194.5-196.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1421 - DRIVE CASING 196.5-198.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1422 - DRIVE CASING 198.5-200.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1423 - DRIVE CASING 200.5-202.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1424 - DRIVE CASING 202.5-204.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1425 - DRIVE CASING 204.5-206.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1426 - DRIVE CASING 206.5-208.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1427 - DRIVE CASING 208.5-210.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1428 - DRIVE CASING 210.5-212.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1429 - DRIVE CASING 212.5-214.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1430 - DRIVE CASING 214.5-216.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1431 - DRIVE CASING 216.5-218.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1432 - DRIVE CASING 218.5-220.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1433 - DRIVE CASING 220.5-222.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1434 - DRIVE CASING 222.5-224.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1435 - DRIVE CASING 224.5-226.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1436 - DRIVE CASING 226.5-228.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1437 - DRIVE CASING 228.5-230.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1438 - DRIVE CASING 230.5-232.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1439 - DRIVE CASING 232.5-234.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1440 - DRIVE CASING 234.5-236.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1441 - DRIVE CASING 236.5-238.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1442 - DRIVE CASING 238.5-240.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1443 - DRIVE CASING 240.5-242.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1444 - DRIVE CASING 242.5-244.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1445 - DRIVE CASING 244.5-246.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1446 - DRIVE CASING 246.5-248.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1447 - DRIVE CASING 248.5-250.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1448 - DRIVE CASING 250.5-252.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1449 - DRIVE CASING 252.5-254.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1450 - DRIVE CASING 254.5-256.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1451 - DRIVE CASING 256.5-258.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1452 - DRIVE CASING 258.5-260.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1453 - DRIVE CASING 260.5-262.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1454 - DRIVE CASING 262.5-264.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1455 - DRIVE CASING 264.5-266.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1456 - DRIVE CASING 266.5-268.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1457 - DRIVE CASING 268.5-270.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1458 - DRIVE CASING 270.5-272.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1459 - DRIVE CASING 272.5-274.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1460 - DRIVE CASING 274.5-276.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1461 - DRIVE CASING 276.5-278.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1462 - DRIVE CASING 278.5-280.5' / BAILER HOLE 10/-70
1463 - DRIVE CASING 28

$$\frac{3,125}{250}$$

AR 304695
APR 17 1977
RECEIVED
D.K. 4/20

SHEET 5 OF 7

L'Espresso

3/26/54
DATE

100-104696
DEC 4/60

Site WV6W

Boring No. WV-9703

SHEET 9 OF 9

3/27/86

0735 - ARRIVED AT SITE - INTERESTED IN GRANULARITY OF
2" - 4" MATERIAL AT BOTTOM OF HOLE - WHICH WOULD
BE AID IN THE DESIGN OF BEST WALL

0810 - MIXED TOP SOIL - SOME 3 BAGS SAND, 1/4 BAG GRASS, 1/2 BAG WOOD

0840 - PULVER GRASS

0855 - MIXED 2" TOP SOIL - SOME GRASS / PULVER GRASS

0855 - MIXED 1" TOP SOIL - SOME GRASS / PULVER GRASS TO 63' / WASHED
MATERIAL - CUT + REMOVED PIECE / PULVER GRASS

0855 - MIXED 4" TOP SOIL - SOME GRASS / PULVER GRASS

0900 - MIXED 5" TOP SOIL - SOME GRASS / PULVER GRASS

0915 - MIXED 6" TOP SOIL - SOME GRASS / PULVER GRASS

0930 - PULVER GRASS TO 53' / WASHED MATERIAL - CUT + REMOVED PIECE

0945 - MIXED 7" TOP SOIL - SOME GRASS / PULVER GRASS

0955 - MIXED 8" TOP SOIL - SOME GRASS / PULVER GRASS TO 43' /

WASHED MATERIAL - CUT + REMOVED PIECE / PULVER GRASS

1010 - MIXED 9" TOP SOIL - SOME GRASS / PULVER GRASS TO 35' / WASHED

MATERIAL - CUT + REMOVED PIECE / PULVER GRASS

1025 - PULVER GRASS TO 30' / WASHED MATERIAL - CUT + REMOVED PIECE

1035 - RAN OUT OF WATER - SENT TRAILER TO SITE TO

1045 - PULVER GRASS TO 20' / WASHED MATERIAL - CUT + REMOVED PIECE

1100 - MIXED 10" TOP SOIL - SOME GRASS / PULVER GRASS TO 10' / WASHED

1110 - PULVER GRASS TO 10' / WASHED MATERIAL - CUT + REMOVED PIECE

1125 - MIXED 11" TOP SOIL - SOME GRASS / PULVER GRASS

1200 - MIXED 12" TOP SOIL - SOME GRASS / PULVER GRASS

1212 - PULVER GRASS TO 10' - 11' - 12' - 13' - 14' - 15' - 16' - 17' - 18' - 19' - 20'

WASHED MATERIAL - CUT + REMOVED PIECE / PULVER GRASS

1230 - PULVER GRASS TO 10' - 11' - 12' - 13' - 14' - 15' - 16' - 17' - 18' - 19' - 20'

1245 - MIXED 13" TOP SOIL - SOME GRASS / PULVER GRASS TO 10' / WASHED

PULVER GRASS TO 10' - 11' - 12' - 13' - 14' - 15' - 16' - 17' - 18' - 19' - 20'

1255 - MIXED 14" TOP SOIL - SOME GRASS / PULVER GRASS

4 1/2 - 100 LB BAGS NO. 4 QUADRA SAND

MATERIALS: 2" - 4" TOP SOIL - SOME GRASS / PULVER GRASS

1" - 2" - 3" - 4" - 5" - 6" - 7" - 8" - 9" - 10" - 11" - 12" - 13" - 14" - 15" - 16" - 17" - 18" - 19" - 20"

3 1/2 - 100 LB BAGS NO. 4 QUADRA SAND

3/27/86

DATE

AR304697

STAMPED

21-420

APPROVED

Field Party:

Approved DK Date 4/20

**ESE ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE
AND ENGINEERING, INC.**

Job No. 84604

Client USA TEAM A

Project WVW

Location of Boring:

Water Level



Date _____

Boring No. 270⁽¹⁵⁾ Date 3/29/86 Sheet 4 of 8

Type of Boring _____ Rig _____

Casing used _____ Size _____ Drilling mud used _____

Boring begun _____ Boring completed _____

Ground Elevation _____ referred to _____

Field Party:

Depth of Casing, Ft.	Sample No.	Sample Depth from to in Feet	Moisture on Sample	Vol. of Sample (ccs)	Tral. Length of Sample	USCS Classification	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GRAPH
								<u>DESCRIPTION</u> Soil type, color, texture, consistency, sampler driving notes, blows per foot on casing, depths wash water lost, observed fluctuations in water level, notes on drilling logs, etc.
13	65-66.5'	1.0' CH					65	FAT MUDCLAY. CLAY W/NO SAND OR SILT. SY 2 1/2 - V. DK. GRAY, MEDIUM PLASTIC; STIFF; V. SLIGHTLY MOIST; ALAG; ALLUVIAL.
14	70-71.5'	1.5' CH					70	INTERBANDS FAT MUDCLAY W/NO SAND OR SILT AND SILTY-CLAY W/NO SAND OR SILT AND SILT - CLAY W/NO SAND OR SILT. SY 4 1/4 - DK GRAY; SILTY-CLAY - MED. TO LOW PLASTIC; CLAY - HIGHLY PLASTIC. STIFF; SILTY-CLAY - MOIST; CLAY - SLIGHTLY MOIST; ALLUVIAL.
15	75-76.5'	1.5' CH					75	INTERBANDS SILTY CLAY W/NO SILT AND POORLY GRADED SAND W/NO SILT IN FINE SAND, SAND ACCUM. AT 1" LAYER AT 75.5' AND 4" LAYER AT 76.5'. CLAY - SY 4 1/4 - DK GRAY, SAND - SY 4 1/4 - DK GRAY. GREEN; CLAY - MEDIUM PLASTIC; SAND - MED. TO PLASTIC; CLAY - STIFF; SAND - LOOSE; CLAY - MOIST, SAND - MEDIUM MOIST. BOTTOM - MOIST; ALLUVIAL.
16	80-81.5'	1.0' SP-SM					80	POORLY GRADED FINE SAND W/NO SILT AND 2 INCLUSIONS OF GRAY CLAY SAND CLAY AT ABOUT 80.5' - 81.5' - DK YELLOW BROWN. SL - PLASTIC; MOIST; WET; FEW BLACK STRAINS IN SAND AT 81.5' - 1/8" THICK.

AR306/01

Signed Robert C. Hackett Date 3/29/88

AR 306/0

Signed Robert C. Hazen Date 1/29/18

Approved PK Date 4/20

Boring No. 276 Date 3/29/86 Sheet 5 of 8
Type of Boring _____ Rig _____
Casing used _____ Size _____ Drilling mud used _____
Boring begun _____ Boring completed _____
Ground Elevation _____ referred to _____ Datum _____
Field Party: _____

Signed Rosset C. Thacker Date 3/29/84
Approved Dik Date 4/20

Site 6111Boring No. 1111SHEET 6 OF 83/28/86

1410 - DRAVE SAMPLE 3-3.5'
 1420 - DRAVE SAMPLE 4-4.5'
 1430 - DRAVE SAMPLE 5-5.5'

1440 - DRAVE SAMPLE 6-6.5'
 1450 - DRAVE SAMPLE 7-7.5'
 1460 - DRAVE SAMPLE 8-8.5'

1342 - DRAVE SAMPLE 5-6.5' 45/15

1345 - DRAVE SAMPLE 10' / DRAVE HOLD 45/20

1356 - DRAVE SAMPLE 10-11.5'

1359 - PULLED TEMPORARY 8" CASING OUT / DROVE 8" CASING
 W/ DRIVE SHOE TO 15'

1410 - DRAVE SAMPLE 15' / DRAVE HOLD 45/10

1420 - DRAVE SAMPLE 15-16.5'

1425 - ADDED 8" CASING / DROVE CASING TO 20'

1430 - DRAVE SAMPLE 20' / DRAVE HOLD 45/20

1435 - DRAVE SAMPLE 20-21.5'

1437 - ADDED CASING / DROVE CASING TO 25'

1448 - DRAVE SAMPLE 25' / DRAVE HOLD 45/20

1453 - DRAVE SAMPLE 25-26.5'

1455 - DRAVE SAMPLE 30' / DRAVE HOLD 45/20

1459 - DRAVE SAMPLE 30-31.5'

1501 - ADDED CASING - WELDED JOINT / DROVE CASING TO 35'

1518 - DRAVE SAMPLE 35' / DRAVE HOLD 45/20

1526 - DRAVE SAMPLE 35-36.5'

1529 - DRAVE SAMPLE 40' / DRAVE HOLD 45/20

1533 - DRAVE SAMPLE 40-41.5'

1535 - ADDED CASING - WELDED JOINT / DROVE CASING TO

1500 - DRAVE SAMPLE 45' / DRAVE HOLD 45/20

1557 - DRAVE SAMPLE 45-46.5'

1600 - DRAVE SAMPLE 50' / DRAVE HOLD

1604 - DRAVE SAMPLE 50-51.5'

3/28/86

DATE

APR 30 4/03
 APPROVED

DUL 4/20
 APPROVED

Site WVOW
Boring No. 6W-27 D II

SHEET 2 OF 8

1607 - DRILLED TO 53' / RAILROAD HOLD +0/-30
1620 - DRAVE SAMPLE 55-56.5'
1624 - DRILLED TO 60' / RAILROAD HOLD +0/-40
1638 - ADDED CASING - WALDORF TINT / DRAVE CASING TO
1655 - CLEANED OUT HOLE TO 60' +0/-30
1705 - DRAVE SAMPLE 60-61.5'
1708 - DRILLED TO 65' / RAILROAD HOLD +0/-40
1727 - DRAVE SAMPLE 65-66.5'
1730 - ADDED CASING - WALDORF TINT / DRAVE CASING TO 65'
1745 - ACCORDING TO INSTRUCTIONS, AFTER A LAY LAYAR
REACHED + PENETRATED, HOLE TO COMPLETE
WAS IN SAME DAY - FLOORED TOP OF ROCK AT
53' + CAN'T COMPLETE HOLE TODAY SO I HAD
DOWN ALL - WANT TO FILL WATER TANK +
LET SITE FOR DAY

3/29/86

0800 - ARRIVAL AT SITE - PREPARED TO DRILL
0815 - DRILLED TO 68' / RAILROAD HOLD +0/-30
0823 - DRAVE CASING TO 68' / DRILLED TO 70' / RAILROAD HOLD +0/-80
0845 - DRAVE SAMPLE 70-71.5'
0848 - DRILLED TO 75' / RAILROAD HOLD +0/-30
0858 - DRAVE SAMPLE 75-76.5'
0901 - ADDED CASING - WALDORF TINT / DRAVE CASING TO 80'
0925 - DRILLED TO 80' / RAILROAD HOLD +4/-30
0938 - DRAVE SAMPLE 80-81.5'
0941 - DRILLED TO 85' / RAILROAD HOLD
0948 - ADDED CASING - WALDORF TINT / DRAVE CASING TO 85'
1010 - CLEANED OUT HOLE TO 85' +0/-40
1020 - DRAVE SAMPLE 85-86.5'
1023 - DRAVE CASING TO 90'
1030 - CASING BACKEN AT 70' - BIT WOULD NOT GO TO BOTTOM OF
HOLE, SOMEONE PROBLEM AT 70' MUST BE PROBLEM
CASING WITHIN THE SKEETER OKE TO BLACK HOLE - ^{DO NOT THINK TO DO} ^{IF CAN'T HOLD}
1050 - MICKAP THE GREAT BEING 3 DAYS CEMENT, 1/4 BAG GROUND SANDS UNDER

3/29/86
DATE

JOSEPH AR304704
SIGNED
DUE 4/10
APPROVED

Site WVOW
Boring No. 6W-270 II

SHEET 8 OF 8

1100 - POURED GROUT INTO HOLE - NO WAY TO FULL 20' CASING AT BOTTOM
1105 - MIXED 2ND TUB GROUT - SAME MIX / POURED GROUT
1120 - MIXED 3RD TUB GROUT - SAME MIX / POURED GROUT
1125 - PULLED CASING TO 60' / WASHED CASING - CUT + REMOVED PIECE
1140 - PULLED CASING TO 50' / WASHED CASING - CUT + REMOVED PIECE
1155 - MIXED 4TH TUB GROUT - SAME MIX / POURED GROUT
1205 - PULLED CASING TO 40' / WASHED CASING - CUT + REMOVED PIECE /
MIXED 5TH TUB GROUT - SAME MIX / POURED GROUT
1218 - MIXED 6TH TUB GROUT - SAME MIX / POURED GROUT
1230 - PULLED CASING TO 30' / WASHED CASING - CUT + REMOVED PIECE
1240 - MIXED 7TH TUB GROUT - SAME MIX / POURED GROUT
1250 - MIXED 8TH TUB GROUT - SAME MIX / POURED GROUT
1305 - PULLED CASING TO 10' / WASHED CASING - CUT + REMOVED PIECE
1320 - MIXED 9TH TUB GROUT - SAME MIX / POURED GROUT
1340 - MIXED 10TH TUB GROUT - SAME MIX / POURED GROUT
1350 - WANT TO ABLE WATER TANK / PAVED AREA AROUND
HOLE TO NEW LOCATION
1440 - BATTERED W/ WATER / DON'T ABLE GET DOWN TO
AUTHORIZE NEW LOCATION FOR HOLE
1450 - LAST SITE FOR DAY
3/30/86
0750 - MOVED ALL OFF SITE

MATERIALS: 20' - 8" STEEL CASING LEFT IN HOLE
GROUT: 30 - 94 LB. AGG PORTLAND TYPE I CEMENT
2 1/2 - 50 LB BAGS QUIKREK GROUT WITH ONE
300 GALS WATER

3/29/86
DATE

Robert PARSONS 705
SIGNED

DLA/20

APPROVED

ESE ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING, INC.

Job No. 84604

Client USATAMA

Project WVPCW

Location of Boring:

Water Level:

Time:

Date:

Boring No. 274 Date 3/20/86 Sheet 2 of 12

Type of Boring: Rig:

Casing used: Size: Drilling mud used:

Boring begun: Boring completed:

Ground Elevation: referred to: Datum:

Field Party:

Sample No.	Sample Depth Sample Depth in Feet	Sample Depth in Feet	USCS Classification	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GRAPH	DESCRIPTION
5	25-26.5'	1.5' SP		25		POORLY GRADED FINE SAND w/LS SILT; 10YR 4/1 - DK YELLOW BROWN; NOT PLASTIC; LOOSE; WAT; 1/4" BLACK LAYER OF ORGANIC SILT FOUND AT ~26.2'; ALUMINUM.
6	30-31.5'	1.5' SP		30		POORLY GRADED FINE SAND w/LS SILT; 10YR 4/1 - DK YELLOW BROWN; NOT PLASTIC; LOOSE; WAT; ALB; ALUMINUM.
7	35-36.5'	1.2' SP		35		POORLY GRADED FINE TO MED. SAND w/LS SILT AT TOP; ABOVE WITH FINE SAND w/LS SILT IN BOTTOM 4" OF SAMPLE; 10YR 4/1 - DK YELLOW BROWN; NOT PLASTIC; LOOSE; WAT; SAME RED-BROWN STAINING IN BOTTOM 4" OF SAMPLE; ALUMINUM.
8	40-41.5'	1.5' SP		40		POORLY GRADED FINE SAND w/LS SILT; 10YR 3/4 - DK YELLOW BROWN; NOT PLASTIC; LOOSE; ALB; ALUMINUM.

Signed Robert P. Hazlett Date 3/20/86

APPROVED DK Date 4/20

ESE ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING, INC.

Job No. 94604

Client USA THAM

Project WVON

Location of Boring:

Water Level

Time

Date

Boring No. 273^{III} Date 3/30/86 Sheet 2 of 12

Type of Boring: Rig

Casing used: Size Drilling mud used:

Boring begun: Boring completed:

Ground Elevation: referred to:

Datum

Field Party:

Sample No.	Sample Depth (ft)	Sample Depth (m)	Sample No.	Sample Depth (ft)	Sample Depth (m)	Sample No.	Sample Depth (ft)	Sample Depth (m)
9	45-46.5'	10'	3P					
10	50-51.5'	1.5'	3H					
11	55-56.5'	1.5'	CH					
12	60-61.5'	1.2'	CH					

DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GRAPH	DESCRIPTION
		Soil type, color, texture, consistency, sampler driving notes, blows per foot on casing, depths with water lost, observed fluctuations in water level, notes on drilling ease, etc.
45		POORLY GRADED FINE SAND w/MS SILT; 10-40 3/4" DK YELLO-BROWN; MAY PLASTIC; MOIST; MAST; N/A; ALLUVIAL.
50		WELL GRADED GRAVELLY SAND w/MS SILT, ~ 20% SUB-ROUNDED FINE GRAVEL AND 20% FINE M MED. SAND. 10-40 3/4" DK YELLO- BROWN; MAY PLASTIC; MED DENSE; MAY; 3-1/2" BLACK SILTY-ORGANIC CLAY IN BOTTOM OF SAMPLE; ALLUVIAL. NOTE: SAND BLIGHT UP ~ 10% ROUNDER PIECE OF LOG FROM 50-55'
55		FAT. MICR. MUD CLAY w/MS SAND OR SILT. 5-4 1/2" DK GRAY. HIGHLY PLASTIC; STIFF; 1/2" LIGHTLY MAST; N/A; ALLUVIAL.
60		FAT. MICR. MUD CLAY w/MS SAND OR SILT. 5-4 1/2" DK GRAY. HIGHLY PLASTIC; STIFF; 1/2" LIGHTLY MAIT; N/A; ALLUVIAL.

AR304708

Signed Robert P. HARRIS Date 3/30/86

Approved: Date

ESE ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING, INC.

Job No. 84604Client USATHAMAProject WVOW

Location of Boring:

Water Level

Time

Date

Boring No. 270 Date 3/10/86 Sheet 4 of 12Type of Boring RigCasing used Size Drilling mud usedBoring begun Boring completedGround Elevation referred to Datum

Field Party:

Depth of Casing, Ft.	Sample No.	Sample Depth From Top (in Feet)	Blow Count on Sampler	USCS Classification	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GRAPH	DESCRIPTION
							Soil type, color, texture, consistency, sampler driving notes, blows per foot on casing, depths wash water lost, observed fluctuations in water level, notes on drilling ease, etc.
	13	65-66.5	15	CH	65		EAT MICACIOUS CLAY w/ LG SAND OR SILT: 54 4/11 - DK GRAY; HIGHLY PLASTIC; STIFF; VERY MOIST; A/A/B; REMARKS:
	14	70-71.5	15	CH	70		INTERMEDIATE EAT MICACIOUS CLAY w/ LG SAND & SILT AND SILTY CLAY w/ LG SAND SILT: 54 4/11 - DK GRAY; CLAY - MEDIUM PLASTIC; SILTY CLAY - MOD. PLASTIC; SOFT; CLAY - SLIGHTLY MOIST; SILTY CLAY - MOIST; REMARKS:
	15	75-76.5	15	CH	75		INTERMEDIATE EAT MICACIOUS CLAY w/ LG SAND & SILT AND SILTY CLAY w/ LG SAND SILT: 54 4/11 - DK GRAY; CLAY - MEDIUM PLASTIC; SILTY CLAY - MOD. PLASTIC; SOFT; MOIST; AT 76.5' 1/2 LAYER OF SILTY CLAY w/ LG SILT w/ LG DK GRAY & BROWN; GRAIN & GRAY & BROWN w/ LG LAYER MOD. MICACIOUS FINE GRAIN & BROWN; REMARKS:
	16	80-81.5	12	SP- RM	80		4/100% GRAIN FINE SAND w/ LG SILT 54 5/14 - LT. OLIVE GRAY; MIF PLASTIC; LOOSE; WET; RED-BROWN AND BROWN GRAIN PRESENT; REMARKS:

AR304709

Signed James P. Hester Date 3/11/86Approved JK Date 4/20

Site WVOW
Boring No. WIN 273 III

SHEET 6 OF 12

3/30/86

WATER
USGS/DAW

0900 - ARRIVED AT NEW LOCATION - SET UP RIG, PREPARED
TO DRILL

0912 - DROVE 8" CASING TO 3' TO START HOLE

0917 - DRILLED TO 5' / BORED HOLE +15/-15

0928 - DROVE SAMPLER 5-6.5'

0932 - DRILLED TO 10' / BORED HOLE +10/-10

0944 - DROVE SAMPLER 10-11.5'

0946 - DRILLED TO 15' / BORED HOLE +5/-15

0951 - DROVE SAMPLER 15-16.5'

0953 - ADDED CASING - WAREHO TINT - LET WELD COOL / DROVE
CASING TO 15'

0918 - CLEARED HOLE TO 15' -10

0923 - ADDED CASING - WAREHO TINT / DROVE CASING TO 25'

0938 - DRILLED TO 20' / BORED HOLE +5/-20

0942 - DROVE SAMPLER 20-21.5'

0945 - DRILLED TO 25' / BORED HOLE +5/-20

0949 - DROVE SAMPLER 25-26.5'

0952 - ADDED CASING - WAREHO TINT - LET WELD COOL / DROVE
CASING TO 35'

1010 - DRILLED TO 30' / BORED HOLE +5/-30

1017 - DROVE SAMPLER 30-31.5'

1019 - DRILLED TO 35' / BORED HOLE +5/-30

1026 - DROVE SAMPLER 35-36.5'

1028 - ADDED CASING - WAREHO TINT - LET WELD COOL / DROVE
CASING TO 45'

1039 - DRILLED TO 40' / BORED HOLE +10/-30

1100 - DROVE SAMPLER 40-41.5'

1102 - DRILLED TO 45' / BORED HOLE +10/-30

1112 - DROVE SAMPLER 45-46.5'

1114 - ADDED CASING - WAREHO TINT - LET WELD COOL /
DROVE CASING TO 50'

1142 - DRILLED TO 50' / BORED HOLE +10/-60

1205 - DROVE SAMPLER 50-51.5'

1208 - SAND HEAVED UP INTO HOLE 1.5' SO DROVE A PNEUMATIC

3/30/86

DATE

Robert PARSONS

SKETCHED

DLK 4/80

APPROVED

AR304711

Site UNVOW
Boring No. GW-27D III

SHEET 7 OF 12

WATER
LEVELING

- 1210 - CLEANED OUT HOLE TO 50' AGAIN +8/-30
1215 - APPROX SAMPLE 50-51.5'
1218 - DRAVE CASING TO 52'
1223 - DRILLED TO 54' / BAILED HOLE +5/-20
1230 - DRAVE CASING TO 55' / DRILLED TO 55' / BAILED HOLE +5/-40
1230 - DRAVE SAMPLE 55-56.5'
1253 - THIS DOESN'T FEEL RIGHT TO SQUARTER - SALT LINE
SAND ON TOP OF PIT, MAY BE JUST HEAVING UP
FROM BOTTOM BUT DECIDED TO RUN CASING
FROM HOLE TO SEE IF ITS SEPARATED
1300 - PULLED CASING - EVERYTHING SAME FINE / ABN
BAILED INTO HOLE - SAND HEAVING UP FROM BOTTOM -20
1305 - DRAVE CASING BACK DOWN TO 55' / BAILED HOLE -40
1310 - BROKE FOR LUNCH
1335 - BAILED HOLE / DRILLED TO 60' / BAILED HOLE -40/-30
1349 - DRAVE SAMPLE 60-61.5'
1352 - DRILLED TO 64' / BAILED HOLE +0/-30
1403 - ADDED CASING - WENTED TIGHT - LOT WELD COME /
DRAVE CASING TO 63'
1425 - DRILLED TO 65' / BAILED HOLE +0/-30
1444 - DRAVE CASING TO 65' / CLEANED HOLE TO 65' -70
1458 - DRAVE SAMPLE 65-66.5'
1502 - SHUT DOWN P/B - AFTER P/B LAYER PENETRATED
HAVE TO COMPLETE WELL & MINIMIZE CONTAMINATION
OF LOWER AQUIFER FROM UPPER AQUIFER - HIT
CLAY AT 54' + NOT ENOUGH TIME TO COMPLETE
DRILLING + INSTILL WELL SO BUILT FOR DAY
1520 - LEFT SITE FOR DAY / FILLED WATER TANK
3/31/86
0740 - ARRIVED AT SITE - PREPARED TO DRILL
0745 - DRILLED TO 70' / BAILED HOLE +3/-40
0757 - DRAVE SAMPLE 70-71.5'
0800 - DRILLED TO 75' / BAILED HOLE +5/-30
0808 - DRAVE SAMPLE 75-76.5'
0811 - ADDED CASING - WENTED TIGHT / DRAVE CASING TO 75'

3/31/86
DATE

ROBERT CARROLL
SIGNED

DLK 4/20
APPROVED

Site WVOWBoring No. GW-270 TIESHEET 8 OF 12WATER
USED (GAL)

0842 - DRAINED TO 80' / DRAINED HOLE +8/-30
 0854 - ADDED CASING - WELDED JOINT - LET WELD COOL /
 DRAVE CASING TO 82' +0/-30
 0915 - CLEANED OUT HOLE TO 80'
 0921 - DRAVE SAMPLE 80-81.5'
 0924 - DRAVE CASING TO 85'
 0931 - DRAINED TO 85' / DRAINED HOLE +0/-30
 0935 - DRAVE SAMPLE 85-86.5'
 0938 - ADDED CASING - WELDED JOINT - LET WELD COOL /
 DRAVE CASING TO 94.5'
 1013 - DRAINED TO 90' / DRAINED HOLE +0/-30
 1020 - DRAVE SAMPLE 90-91.5'
 1023 - DRAINED TO 95' / DRAINED HOLE +0/-40
 1034 - DRAVE SAMPLE 95-96.5'
 1037 - DRAINED TO 97' / DRAINED HOLE +0/-50
 1042 - DRAVE CASING TO 97'
 1054 - ADDED CASING - WELDED JOINT - LET WELD COOL /
 DRAVE CASING TO 100'
 1112 - DRAINED TO 100' / DRAINED HOLE +0/-30
 1121 - DRAVE SAMPLE 100-101.5'
 1124 - ADDED CASING - WELDED JOINT / DRAVE CASING TO 103'
 1145 - DRAINED TO / DRAINED HOLE +0/-50
 1215 - DRAVE SAMPLE 103-104.5'
 1218 - DRAINED HOLE = 80
 1235 - BREAK FOR LUNCH
 1255 - DRAINED HOLE / MEASURED TO BOTTOM OF HOLE - 102.5' - 60
 1310 - BEGAN PLACING 4" PVC CASING INTO HOLE STARTING
 W/ 15' SCREEN / 10' THAN 5' CASING - THEN 90' PVC CASING
 (9-10' SAGGERS) W/ BOTTOM PLUG
 1325 - SAND HAVING - FLOWED HOLE TO 100' - PULLED PVC
 BACK OUT OF HOLE TO PAIL SAND OUT
 1335 - RAN HOLE + ADDED WATER TO KEEP SAND DOWN +0/-40
 1348 - PLACED PIPE INTO HOLE AGAIN - SAME AMOUNT + 0.00 /
 BOTTOM OF SCREEN AT 103'

3/31/86

DATE

 J. L. HART (C) 713
 11/22/86
 SIGNED

D.L. 470

APPROVED BY

Site WYDOW
Boring No. GW-270 III

SHEET 9 OF 12

WATER
USED (GALLONS)

- 1401 - POURED 4 BAGS SAND
1412 - PULLED 8" CASING TO 95' / WASH, CUT + REMOVED PIECE
1430 - POURED 3 1/2 BAGS SAND
1440 - PULLED 8" CASING TO 93' / WASHED OUT + REMOVED PIECE
1450 - MEASURED TO TOP OF SAND - 93' - USED 5 1/2 BAGS SAND
1500 - MIXED TWO GALLONS SODIUM CHLORIDE, 1/2 GALLON LUBRICANT, 2 GALLONS WATER
1518 - POURED 2 BUCKETS RENTONITE PELLETS 3/8" / PULLED CASING TO 75' / WASHED, CUT + REMOVED PIECE
1538 - RENTONITE PELLETS AGAIN RAN TO 8" CASING - STOPPED ON FINGER OF CASING - TOOK TRAPPING WIRE DOWN TO PUSH THEM DOWN BUT DIDN'T WORK - DON'T KNOW WHAT THICKNESS OF PELLETS AND STUCK IN 8" CASING OR IF GRANT COULD GET THROUGH THEM - DECIDED TO PULL PER OUT OF HOLE + CLEAN OUT HOLE TO BOTTOM + START INSTALLATION AGAIN.
1555 - BEGAN PULLING PVC OUT OF HOLE
1610 - BE DRIVEN HOLE TO 90' / Began hole -100
1625 - ADDED 8" CASING - WELDED JOINT / DROVE 8" CASING TO 85'
1655 - ADDED CASING - WELDED JOINT / DROVE CASING TO 98'
1720 - DRILLED TO 98' / DRILLED HOLE +0/-50
1745 - ADDED CASING - WELDED JOINT / DROVE CASING TO 102'
1810 - BE DRIVEN / Began hole TO 103' / ADDED WATER RENTONITE +0/-100
1845 - MEASURED TO BOTTOM OF HOLE - 103' / WASHED PVC + BEGAN PUTTING IT INTO HOLE - SAME AMOUNT + ORDER
1855 - POURED 4 BAGS SAND
1905 - 8" CASING BROKE AT JOINT - 20' FROM SURFACE / PULLED PVC CASING OUT OF HOLE IN ORDER TO USE CASING SPEAR TO RETRIEVE SPEAR
1925 - STRUNG UP LIGHT REMINDING - REMOVED DRILL BIT TO REPLACE W/ CASING SPEAR
1930 - ATTACHED CASING SPEAR
1945 - PREPARED TO PUT CASING SPEAR DOWN INTO
1955 - LOWERED CASING SPEAR INTO 8" CASING / HAD TO RE-ADJUST CASING SPEAR - SAWHIT BACK OUT OF HOLE

3/11/86

DATE

ROBERT B. JACOBZ

SECTION

DRK 420

APPROVED

Site WVOW

Boring No. GW-270 III

SHEET 10 OF 12

WATER
USED/GALLONS

- 2000 - LOWERED CASING SPEAR BACK INTO HOLE
2020 - CAN'T GET CASING SPEAR TO GRAB CASING - ALOT
OF PAINING UP WITH KNOWLEDGE OF HOT CASING FOR
SOME REASON - CONTINUED TAPPING
2110 - FINALLY GRABBED + PULLED CASING - BREAK AT 30'
2125 - RE-WALDED CASING AT BREAK
2135 - LET WELD COOL / TUMPLED + CLEANED OUT GRUNT TWO
2140 - PULLED CASING SPEAR OUT OF CASING + ATTACHED DRIVING BLOCK
2210 - BEGAN DRIVING CASING BACK INTO HOLE
2230 - FINISHED DRIVING CASING TO 102' - CLEANED UP + SHUT
DOWN RIG FOR NIGHT
2240 - LEFT SITE FOR ALLIGHT
2/1/86
0945 - ARRIVED AT SITE - TOOK OFF CASING SPEAR - PREPARED
TO RE-DRILL / GRAB HOLE
0950 - BEGAN RE-DRILLING / GRAB HOLE TO 103' +50/-70
1010 - MEASURED TO BOTTOM OF HOLE - 103'
1015 - BEGAN PLACING PVC INTO HOLE - SAME AMOUNT + GRAB
1030 - SAND HEAVED UP 4-5' / TOOK PVC BACK OUT OF HOLE TO
RE-GRAB SAND LOT
1040 - PULLED HOLE / ADDED WATER TO KEEP SAND DOWN +50/-70
1050 - WIDENED PVC + PLACED INTO HOLE - SAME AMOUNT + GRAB
1105 - POURED 3 BAGS SAND / BOTTOM OF PVC AT 102.5'
1114 - PULLED 8" CASING TO 97' / WIDENED, CUT, + REMOVED PIECE
1131 - POURED 4 BAGS SAND
1140 - PULLED 8" CASING TO 93' / WIDENED, CUT + REMOVED PIECE
1150 - MEASURED TO TOP SAND - 81' / USED 7 BAGS SAND
1155 - MIXED BENTONITE SLURRY USING 1/4 BAG BENTONITE + 10 GALS WATER /
USED SLURRY INSTEAD OF PULVER BECAUSE WATER IN HOLE
THICKENED / PUT + PULLED FOR 10 FEET + STOPPED AT 92' OF
8" CASING - ALSO WATER LAYER WITH IN HOLE CUT TO
ADDIN ALOT OF WATER TO KEEP SAND FROM HEAVING
1205 - POURED BENTONITE SLURRY THROUGH TRANSOM PIPE INTO HOLE /
SHOULD FORM A 4-5' SEAL

4/1/86
DATE

ROBERT AR 204715
SIGNED

DLK A/20
APPROVED

Site WVOW
Boring No. GW-27 D III

SHEET 11 OF 12

1220 - MIXED TUB GROUT USING 2 BAGGEMENT, $\frac{1}{2}$ INCH DIAMETER, 15 GALLONS WATER
1230 - POURED GROUT THROUGH TAPPIER PIPE
1240 - BROKE FOR LUNCH / LOT REMOVED FROM SITE
1305 - CUT PIPE CASING TO 2.2' ABOVE GROUND
1310 - PULLED 8" CASING TO 75' / WASHED, CUT, + REMOVED PIECE
1320 - MIXED TUB GROUT USING 3 BAGGEMENT, $\frac{1}{4}$ INCH DIAMETER, 20 GALLONS WATER
1330 - POURED GROUT / 8" CASING SQUEEZED ~1' DOWN INTO HOLE - HAD TO
DIG TO GET TO IT + RAISE IT BACK UP
1345 - RETRIEVED CASING / MIXED 2ND TUB GROUT - SAME MIX / POURED GROUT
1402 - MIXED 3RD TUB GROUT - SAME MIX / POURED GROUT
1415 - PULLED 8" CASING TO 60' / WASHED, CUT, + REMOVED PIECE
1425 - MIXED 4TH TUB GROUT - SAME MIX / POURED GROUT
1435 - PULLED CASING TO 50' / WASHED, CUT, + REMOVED PIECE
1440 - MIXED 5TH TUB GROUT - SAME MIX / POURED GROUT
1450 - PULLED 8" CASING TO 40' / WASHED, CUT, + REMOVED PIECE
1505 - MIXED 6TH TUB GROUT - SAME MIX / POURED GROUT
1510 - PULLED CASING TO 35' / WASHED, CUT, + REMOVED PIECE /
MIXED 7TH TUB GROUT - SAME MIX / POURED GROUT
1525 - PULLED 8" CASING TO 25' / WASHED, CUT, + REMOVED PIECE /
MIXED 8TH TUB GROUT - SAME MIX
1540 - PULLED 8" CASING TO 15' / WASHED, CUT, + REMOVED PIECE /
POURED 8TH TUB GROUT
1550 - MIXED 9TH TUB GROUT - SAME MIX / POURED GROUT
1615 - MIXED 10TH TUB GROUT - SAME MIX / POURED GROUT
1625 - RAN OUT OF WATER - SENT TRAILER TO FISH - UP / BEGAN
CLEAN-UP, PREPARING TO TIE DOWN RIG
1645 - MIXED 11TH TUB GROUT - SAME MIX / POURED GROUT
1715 - RAN OUT OF WATER - MIXED 12TH TUB GROUT - SAME MIX / POURED GROUT
1730 - MIXED 13TH TUB GROUT - SAME MIX / POURED GROUT
1745 - MIXED 14TH TUB GROUT - SAME MIX
1800 - PULLED 8" CASING OUT OF TOP OF HOLE / WASHED CASING
1810 - MIXED 15TH TUB GROUT - SAME MIX / BEGAN LOWERING TOWER
ON RIG / POURED GROUT
1820 - WASHED DOWN RIG + EQUIPMENT / PREPARED TO MOVE RIG

4/1/86
DATE

17 MAR 1986
SHEET 11 OF 12

DRY 4/20
APPROVED

Site WVOW

Boring No. GW-27 D III

SHEET 12 OF 12

1834 - LOWERED DRILLING RIG TOWARD / PUT PROTECTIVE STEEL CASING
OVER PVC W/ LOCK + PVC CAP
1845 - MOVED RIG OFF SITE
1955 - LEFT SITE

MATERIALS:

15' - 4" PVC CASING, SCH 40, GWT 6.0300" (5' + 10' SECTION)

99.7' - 4" PVC CASING, SCH 40 (9-10' SECTION)

1 - PVC GRAIN-IN BOTTOM PLUG

1 - PVC SLIP-ON TOP CAP

18 1/2 (7) 1/4" 50 LB BAGS NO. 4 QUARTZ SAND

2+ - 50 LB BAGS BENTONITE BALLAST 1/8"

BENTONITE SLURRY 1/4" - 50 LB BAGS QUINCLAY BENTONITE MIX
IN GALL WATER

GRAUT: 47-94 LB. BAGS PORTLAND TYPE 1 CEMENT

4 - 50 LB BAGS QUINCLAY BENTONITE MIX

215 GALS WATER

* Used 1 1/2 BAGS SAND IN TWO ADJACENT ATTEMPTS TO SET WARM,
FINAL INSTALLATION OF WARM USED 7 BAGS SAND
+ PROBLEMS W/ BALLAST CAUSED WARM TO BE RE-PAVING,
FINAL INSTALLATION USED BENTONITE SLURRY

4/1/86
DATE

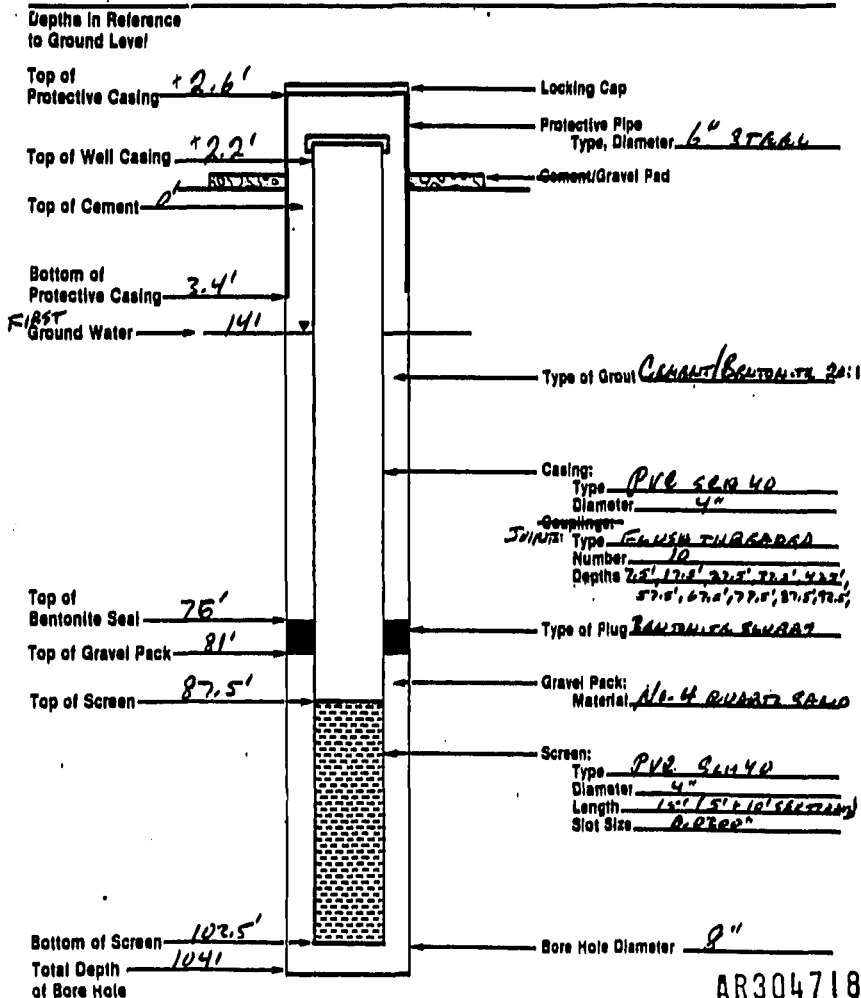
Robert C. Hall
DESIGNED

Joe GAO
APPROVED

MONITOR WELL CONSTRUCTION

Logged By: Robert H. HART
 Drilling Contractor: BEWIS MORAN
 Driller's Name: GRACE PATTERSON
 Well Number: GW-27A-70
 Comments: (Lost circulation interval, Water level changes, Hole collapse interval, etc.):

Client: USA-TIAMA
 Location: WILLOW
 Job Number: 24604
 Date/Time: Start 2/10/86 Finish 4/1/86



AR304718

NOT TO SCALE

Approved: D.H.
 4/10

ESE ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING, INC.

NMS - NO APPARENT
BODYPIN

Job No. 84604

Client USATHAMA

Project WV.DW

Location of Boring:

NORTH END OF TNT AREA

Water Level 191. FIRST ENCOUNTER - 2.21

Time 1:10

Date 3/12/86

Boring No. 42 Date 3/12/86 Sheet 1 of 4
Type of Boring STANDARD CABLE-TEST
Casing used PVC Size 4" Drilling mud used None
Boring begun 3/12/86 Boring completed 3/12/86
Ground Elevation _____ referred to _____ Datum

Field Party: B. HAZLET, SHERMAN T. POTTS

INCHES	FEET	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GRAPE	DESCRIPTION
		0		POORLY GRAINED FINE SANDS, 1/2" BLK, 1/2" BLK, DRY, NON-COHERENT.
		5	1' SP-SC	POORLY GRAINED FINE SANDS, 1/2" BLK, 1/2" BLK, DRY, NON-COHERENT.
		10	1.1' SP-SC	POORLY GRAINED FINE SANDS, 1/2" BLK, 1/2" BLK, DRY, NON-COHERENT.
		15	1.2' SP-SC	POORLY GRAINED FINE SANDS, 1/2" BLK, 1/2" BLK, DRY, NON-COHERENT.
		20	1.7' SC	POORLY GRAINED FINE SANDS, 1/2" BLK, 1/2" BLK, DRY, NON-COHERENT.

Signed ROBERT P. HAZLET Date 3/12/86

Approved PLV

Date 3/12/86

شعبه خطی و کتابخانه

Site WV060
 boring No. 6W-43

SHEET 3 OF 4

2/11/86

1930 - ARRIVED AT SITE - PREPARED FOR DRILLING

2/12/86

0730 - ARRIVED AT SITE - PREPARED FOR DRILLING

0750 - ENTERED SITE W/ MANTLE PUMP - FOUND MANTLE

0800 - CONTINUED PREPARING AREA

0915 - Began drilling hole - used 2 1/2 GPM WATER

+4

0940 - Began hole - Began to - 2 GPM

-2

0945 - Drank sample at 5' - 6.5' using 2 1/2 GPM

0950 - Drank hole - used 2 1/2 GPM WATER

+7

0955 - Began hole - MINUS ~ 2 GPM WATER

-1

0958 - Drank hole - ADD ~ 2 GPM WATER

+3

0959 - Began hole - MINUS ~ 2 GPM WATER

-7

0911 - Drank sample - 10 - 11.5'

0919 - Drank 8" casing (10' 2 3/4" length) - STAY CASING

0920 - Drank hole - ADD ~ 1 GPM WATER + 7 GPM

+10

0930 - Drank hole - MINUS ~ 7 GPM

-7

0937 - Drank sample - 15 - 16.5'

0945 - Drank 8" casing (9' 9" length)

0950 - Drank hole + casing - ADD ~ 10 GPM WATER

+10

0959 - Began hole - MINUS ~ 10 GPM WATER

-10

1007 - Drank sample 20 - 21.5'

1020 - Drank hole - ADD ~ 5 GPM

+5

1030 - Began hole - MINUS ~ 10 GPM

-10

1035 - Drank 8" casing (7' 11" length)

1040 - Began hole - MINUS ~ 5 GPM

-5

1047 - Drank sample 25 - 26.5'

1055 - Drank hole - ADD 5 GPM WATER

+5

1102 - Drank casing 14' 1 1/4" / 1" WENT TO CASING IN HOLE (ADD 2 1/2")

1105 - Drank hole - MINUS ~ 2 1/2 GPM

-10

1135 - Drank sample 30 - 31.5'

1140 - Drank hole + casing

TOTAL WATER LOST:

1203 - Drank sample 35 - 36.5'

C Gases

1215 - Began for interest

* "Drank hole" REFERS TO DRILLING
 HOLE

2/12/86
 DATE

ROBERT C. HAZLET
 SIGNED

** "Drank casing" REFERS TO PUTTING
 CASING IN HOLE IS HARD
 TO GET IT IN

DR - 10' 10" 206
 APPROVED

Site NV10W

Boring No. GW-43

SHEET 4 OF 4

- 1630 - SUPPLIED (PVC, SAND, SANDWICH EXHAUST, MTR)
FINALLY ARRIVE - LATE DUE TO BUSER-MANUSC
THANK 38425-DOWN
- 1710 - MEASURED TO BOTTOM OF HOLE - 35.5' -
AND WATER LEVEL - 22'
- 1715 - BAGAN PULVING PVC LATE HOLE - 15' OF 2011 40, 41"
SILICON SAND 0.0100" W/BOTTOM HOLE, AND 25' OF
SAND 40 4" PVC LATE - BOTTOM OF HOLE AT 35'
- 1720 - BAGAN PULVING SAND (NO. 4 QUARTZ) - USED 2 BAGS 2011 40, 41"
1735 - BAGAN PULVING SAND (STAN. 9")
1735 - PULVING SAND - 2 BAGS
1735 - PULVING SAND
1740 - PULVING SAND - 2 BAGS
1745 - PULVING SAND
1750 - PULVING SAND - 1 BAG - TOP OF SAND 14.7' - 7 BAGS 2011 40, 41"
1757 - PULVING SAND (3/8") - 2 BAGS 2011 40, 41"
1800 - PULVING SAND
1810 - PULVING SAND - 1/2 BAG - TOP AT 10.9' - 1 BAG
TO GO GET ANOTHER BUCKET OF PULVING SAND -
BAGAN PULVING SAND - 1 BAG - TOP AT 10.9' - 1 BAG
1820 - PULVING SAND - 1 BAG - TOP AT 10.9' - 1 BAG
1835 - PULVING SAND - 1 BAG - TOP AT 10.9' - 1 BAG
2 BAGS PULVING SAND - 1 BAG - TOP AT 10.9' - 1 BAG
BY PULVING - MEASURED - USED ABOUT 1/4 BUCKET PULVING,
4-9415 BIXES CEMENT (PORTLAND TYPE I FINE) 100 LBS
CEMENT (P. 100 LBS) AND 20 GAL. OF WATER
1845 - BAGAN PULVING SAND - 1 BAG - TOP AT 10.9' - 1 BAG
1900 - PULVING SAND - 1 BAG - TOP AT 10.9' - 1 BAG
1910 - BAGAN PULVING SAND - 1 BAG - TOP AT 10.9' - 1 BAG
1920 - PULVING SAND - 1 BAG - TOP AT 10.9' - 1 BAG
MATERIALS: 15' OF 4" DIA. SCH 40 PVC LATE, SAND 2011 40, 41"
22.2' OF 4" DIA. SCH 40 PVC LATE, 1-2011 40, 41" PVC LATE, 1-2011 40, 41" PVC LATE

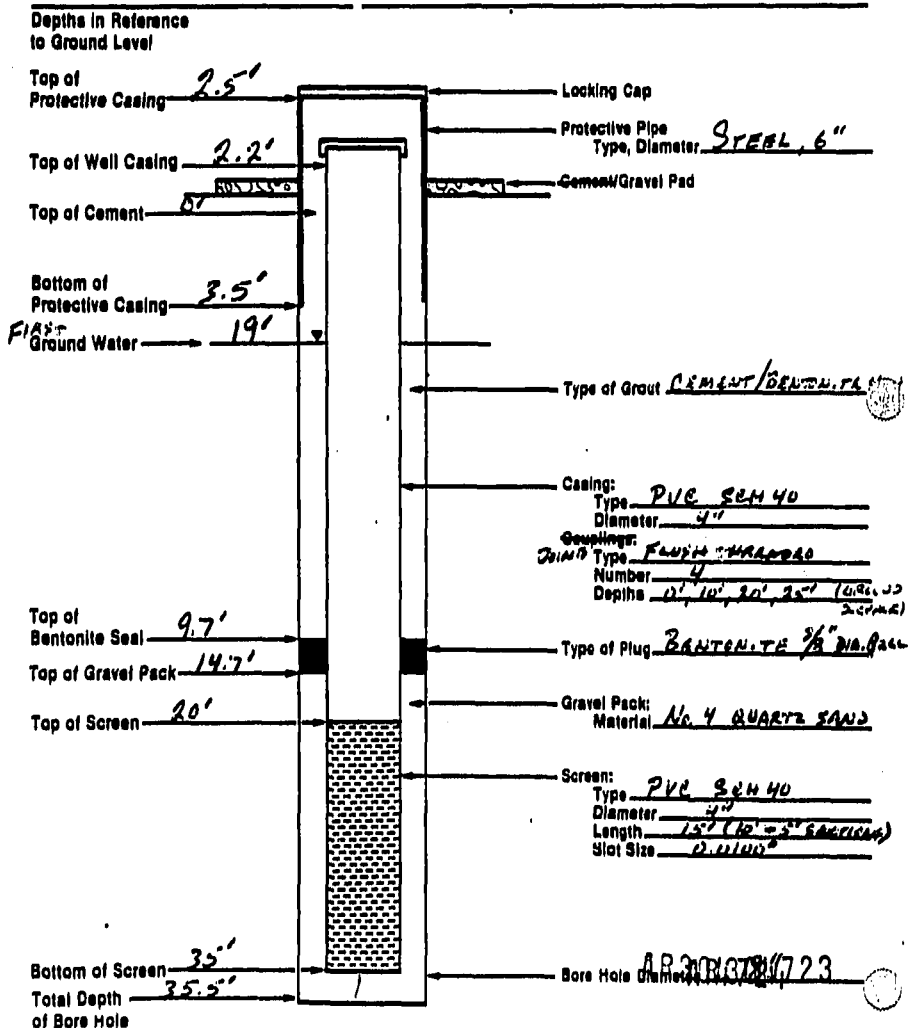
7-10015 BAGS #4 QUARTZ SAND
4-5015 BUCKETS #8 BENTONITE POWDER 2/12/86
GRAVITY 4-4115 BAG PORTLAND TYPE I CEMENT
10150 CEMENT BENTONITE POWDER
20 GAL. WATER
2/12/86

ROBERT C. HARRIS
DATE
APPROVED

MONITOR WELL CONSTRUCTION

Logged By: ROBERT HAZLITT
 Drilling Contractor: DRIVER - MORIER
 Driller's Name: SKATEL POTTABAHU
 Well Number: GW-43

Client: USATHAMA
 Location: W. V. R. W.
 Job Number: 84011
 Date/Time: Start 0210-3/12 Finish 1910-3/12/96
 Comments (Lost circulation interval, Water level changes, Hole collapse interval, etc.):



AR304723

NOT TO SCALE

ROBERT HAZLITT

H. J. ...

AR304724

ESE ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING, INC.

Job No. 84604
Client USA THAMA
Project WYOM
Location of Boring:
Water Level FIRST WATER - 141
Time 0920
Date 4/15/86

Boring No. 44 Date 4/12/86 Sheet 1 of 4
Type of Boring WYOM Rig WYOM
Casing used PVC Size 4" Drilling mud used None
Boring begun 4/12/86 Boring completed 4/16/86
Ground Elevation _____ referred to _____ Datum

Field Party: R. HAZLET, S. K. HAZLET, J. A. HAZLET, J. A. HAZLET, J. A. HAZLET

Depth to Casing ft.	Sample No.	Sample Depth ft.	Blow Count (ft. of soil)	Blow Count at 10 ft.	USCS Classification	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GRAPH	DESCRIPTION
						0		Silty clay w/ ~ 10% silt. 9.57 5/4- to 10.00 5/4- yellow brown. High clay content; moist, slightly hard; alluvium.
						5		FT. 10.00 5/4- yellow brown. High clay content; moist, slightly hard; alluvium.
	1	5.65'				12.21 1/4		FT. 10.00 5/4- yellow brown. High clay content; moist, slightly hard; alluvium.
						10		SANDY CLAY w/ ~ 10% fine sand. GRAY to 10.00 5/4- yellow brown. High clay content; moist, slightly hard; alluvium.
	2	10-11.5'				15' CL		FT. 10.00 5/4- yellow brown. High clay content; moist, slightly hard; alluvium.
						15		FT. 10.00 5/4- yellow brown. High clay content; moist, slightly hard; alluvium.
	3	15-16.5'				12' SP		FT. 10.00 5/4- yellow brown. High clay content; moist, slightly hard; alluvium.
						20		FT. 10.00 5/4- yellow brown. High clay content; moist, slightly hard; alluvium.
	4	20-21.5'				15' SP		FT. 10.00 5/4- yellow brown. High clay content; moist, slightly hard; alluvium.

FAST
WATER
~ 141
SWAY
WAT

Signed Robert C. Hazlet Date 4/16/86
B-36 Approved De Krom Date 8 Apr 86

Site WVOWBoring No. 6W-44SHEET 3 OF 4Water
Used (gallons)4/1/861900 - ARRIVED AT SITE - POSITIONED RIG1918 - RAISED DRILLING TOWER1930 - LEFT SITE FOR DAY4/2/860750 - ARRIVED AT SITE - PREPARED TO BEGIN DRILLING0804 - DROVE "TEMPERARY" 8" CASING TO STRAT HOLE0807 - BEGAN DRILLING TO 5' / BATTLED HOLE+10/-100815 - DROVE SAMPLE 5-6.5' / CANNOT SAMPLE DRIVER BACK0818 - PULLED SAND FROM HOLE0840 - DRILLED TO 10' / BATTLED HOLE+10/-100855 - DROVE SAMPLE 10-11.5'0858 - PULLED TEMPORARY 8" CASING / DROVE 8" CASING TO 15'0907 - DRILLED TO 15' / BATTLED HOLE+10/-200919 - DROVE SAMPLE 15-16.5'0922 - ADDED CASING - WELDED JOINT / DROVE CASING TO 25'0945 - DRILLED TO 20' / BATTLED HOLE+5/-200950 - DROVE SAMPLE 20-21.5'0953 - DRILLED TO 25' / BATTLED HOLE+0/-200958 - DROVE SAMPLE 25-26.5'1000 - ADDED CASING - WELDED JOINT / DROVE CASING TO 35'1015 - DRILLED TO 30' / BATTLED HOLE+0/-301024 - DROVE SAMPLE 30-31.5'1027 - DRILLED TO 35' / BATTLED HOLE+/-301042 - DROVE SAMPLE 35-36.5'1045 - BATTLED HOLE / ADDED WATER TO KEEP DOWN SAND1201050 - PUT PVC CASING INTO HOLE STARTING AT 11/15' SET POINTSEALING (10' THIN 5' SECTION) IN BOTTOM FLUE, THEN 25'OF PVC CASING (12-10' + 1-5' SECTION)1055 - SAND HEAVED UP 2' / PULLED PVC OUT TO SANDSAND / BATTLED HOLE + ADDED WATER+10/-401105 - PUT PVC CASING INTO HOLE - SAND REMOVED + ORDER1110 - PURGED 4 BAGS SAND1116 - PULLED 8" CASING TO 25' / WELDED, CUT, + REMOVED PIECE1127 - POURED 3 MORE BAGS SANDAR3047274/2/86

DATE

JOSEPH C. HARRISON

SIGNED

R. K. HARRISON

APPROVED

Site WYOW

Boring No. GW-44

SHEET 4 OF 4

- 1132 - PULLED 8" CASING TO 15' / WASHED, CUT, + REMOVED PIECE
1139 - MEASURED TO TOP SAND PORE - 15' - USED 7 BAGS SAND
1141 - POURED 1 1/2 BUCKETS GASTONITE PELLETS / PULLED 8" CASING TO TOP /
WASHED, + REMOVED PIECE
1155 - Poured 1/2 BUCKET PELLETS / MEASURED TO TOP SAND - 10' / Poured
10 BAGS WATER AND PELLETS IN IT
1200 - MIXED TUB ABOUT 125 LB. - 3 BAGS CEMENT, 1/2 BAG GROUT, 20 BAGS
WATER
1207 - Poured GROUT - TOOK 1/2 TUB
1210 - TRUCK FOR LUNCH
1240 - TOOK OFF DRILL BIT / Picked up equipment / Prepared
to lower drill tower
1255 - BEGAN LOWERING DRILL TOWER
1310 - Poured REST OF GROUT TO TOP OF ITCH / WASHED
EQUIPMENT + RIG
1320 - CUT PVC CASING TO 2.2' STICKY
1325 - MOVED RIG OFF SITE
1330 - PLACED PROTECTIVE STICK CASING OVER PVC
1345 - LEFT SITE

MATERIALS:

- 15' - 4" PVC SEAM, SCH 40, SLIP 0.020" (5' + 10' SECTIONS)
22.2' - 4" PVC CASING, SCH 40 (2-10' + 1-5' SECTIONS)
7 - 100 LB. BAGS Navy QUARTZ SAND
2 - 50 LB. BUCKETS GASTONITE PELLETS 3/8"
GROUT: 3 - 94 LB. BAGS PORTLAND TYPE I CEMENT
1/4 - 50 LB. BAGS DRAINAGE GASTONITE AND
20 BAGS WATER
1 - PVC SEAM-IN BOTTOM PLUG
1 - PVC SLIP ON TOP CAP

AR306728

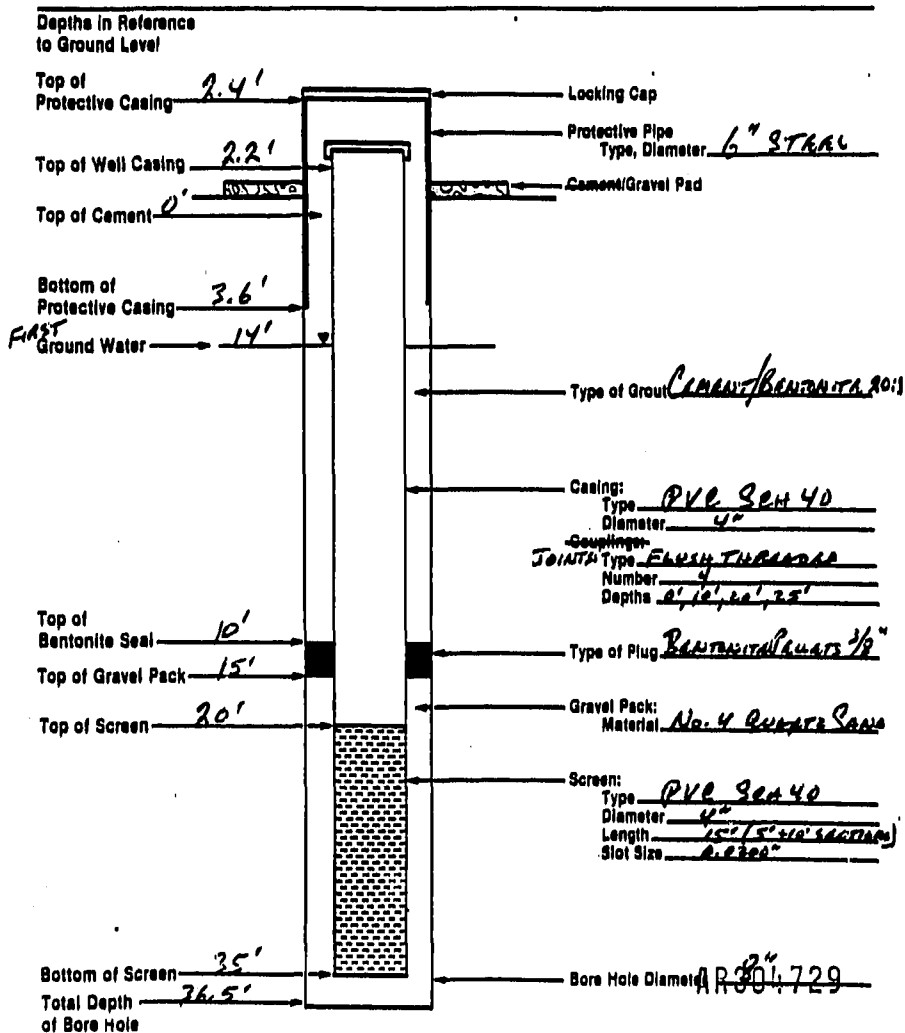
4/1/86
DATE

Robert C. Hazlett
SIGNED

Dr. Kam S. Arbib
APPROVED

MONITOR WELL CONSTRUCTION

Logged By: ROBERT HAZLETT Client: USATHAMA
 Drilling Contractor: BROWER-MORAN Location: WYOM
 Driller's Name: SKATTEB-PETERSEN Job Number: 84604
 Well Number: GW-44 Date/Time: Start 4/2/86 Finish 4/2/86
 Comments (Lost circulation interval, Water level changes, Hole collapse interval, etc.):



NOT TO SCALE

AAAP FORM

ESE ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING, INC.

Job No. 9460

Client USA THANA

Project UNAW

Location of Boring: NORTH SIDE BETWEEN PUMPS 1+2
ALW WATER BASIN AREA

Water Level: 42.5 METER - 141.5'

Time 10:50

Date 3/17/86

Boring No. 45 Date 3/16/86 Sheet 1 of 5

Type of Boring: WATER ALG. CASE - 100'

Casing used: 2 1/2" Size 4" Drilling mud used: SLICK

Boring begun: 3/16/86 Boring completed: 3/17/86

Ground Elevation: referred to Datum

Field Party: R. HARRIS, S. HARRIS, J. L. HARRIS

Depth of Casing Ft.	Sample No.	Sample Depth Interval in Feet	Interval from Sample to Sample	Top of Sample to Bottom of Sample	Notes	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL SAMPLE	DESCRIPTION
						0	SE	SOIL TYPE, color, texture, consistency, sampler driving notes, blows per foot on casing, depths wash water lost, observed fluctuations in water level, notes on drilling ease, etc.
						5	CL	GRAVELLY CLAY W/ ~40% FINE SAND IN CLAY. MUD 4/4 - 2H. WASHED DOWN. NOT PLUTONIC; LOESS; MOIST; MUD; ALLUVIAL.
1	5-6.5'		1.5'	CL		10	CL	CLAY W/ FINE SAND. FINE SAND AT BOTTOM. MUD 4/4 - 2H. WASHED DOWN. NOT PLUTONIC; LOESS; MOIST; MUD; ALLUVIAL.
2	10-11.5'		1.5'	CL		15	SP	CLAY W/ FINE SAND. FINE SAND AT BOTTOM. MUD 4/4 - 2H. WASHED DOWN. NOT PLUTONIC; LOESS; MOIST; MUD; ALLUVIAL.
3	15-16.5'		1.5'	SP		20	SP	GRAVELLY SAND. SAND AT BOTTOM. MUD 4/4 - 2H. WASHED DOWN. NOT PLUTONIC; LOESS; MOIST; MUD; ALLUVIAL.
4	20-21.5'		1.5'	SP		25	SP	GRAVELLY SAND. SAND AT BOTTOM. MUD 4/4 - 2H. WASHED DOWN. NOT PLUTONIC; LOESS; MOIST; MUD; ALLUVIAL.

Signed R. HARRIS Date 3/16/86

ESE ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING, INC.

Job No. 84604
 Client USATHAMA
 Project WVW
 Location of Boring: _____
 Water Level: _____
 Time: _____
 Date: _____

Boring No. 45 Date 3/16/86 Sheet 2 of 5
 Type of Boring _____ Rig _____
 Casing used _____ Size _____ Drilling mud used _____
 Boring begun _____ Boring completed _____
 Ground Elevation _____ referred to _____ Datum _____
 Field Party: _____

Sample No.	Sample Depth in Feet	Blow Count in Sample	USCS Classification	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GRAPH	DESCRIPTION
						Soil type, color, texture, consistency, sampler driving notes, blows per foot on casing, depth wash water lost, observed fluctuations in water level, notes on drilling ease, etc.
5	25-26.5	10	SP	25		POORLY GRADED SANDS, SAME AS ABOVE SAMPLE IN ALL CHARACTERISTICS.
6	30-31.5	12	SP	30		POORLY GRADED FINE SANDS, SAME AS ABOVE SAMPLE BUT SAND SIZE IS FINER + NO GRAVEL PRESENT A SMALL FINE LAYER IS PRESENT IN BOTTOM OF SAMPLE (1-1/2"). SAMPLE IS DRY.
7	35-36.5	13	SP	35		POORLY GRADED SAND, SAME AT ABOVE SAMPLE IN ALL CHARACTERISTICS.
8	40-41.5	12	SP	40		POORLY GRADED SAND, SAME AT ABOVE SAMPLE IN ALL CHARACTERISTICS. NO. 10. WASH PUMP ON SAMPLE IN MUD FROM DRILLING MUD, BUT IT IS DRY.

Signed GERARD J. HERRICK Date 3/16/86

B-42

Approved DL KILM Date 3/16/86

AR 3 04 731

Site WVWBoring No. GW 45SHEET 4 OF 53/16/86Water
Usage

- 1320 - ARRIVED AT SITE - PREPARED RIG FOR DRILLING
 1330 - BEGAN DRIVING HOLE TO 5' / BAILED HOLE +5/-3
 1342 - TOOK SAMPLE 5-6.5'
 1345 - DRAVE HOLE TO 10' / BAILED HOLE / DRAVE 9' CASING TO 8'
 1357 - DRAVE SAMPLE 10-11.5'
 1400 - DRAVE CASING TO 15' / DRAVE HOLE TO 15' / BAILED HOLE +4/-4
 1415 - DRAVE SAMPLE TO 15-16.5'
 1420 - DRAVE HOLE TO 20' / BAILED HOLE / DRAVE CASING TO 20' +5/-5
 1425 - DRAVE HOLE TO 25' / BAILED HOLE +5/-5
 1445 - DRAVE SAMPLE 25-26.5'
 1450 - DRAVE HOLE TO 30' / BAILED HOLE +5/-5
 1457 - DRAVE CASING TO 35'
 1508 - DRAVE SAMPLE 30-31.5'
 1512 - DRAVE HOLE TO 35' / BAILED HOLE +10/-10
 1522 - DRAVE SAMPLE 35-36.5'
 1525 - DRAVE CASING - WATERED JOINT / DRAVE CASING TO 45'
 1530 - DRAVE HOLE TO 40' / BAILED HOLE +10/-10
 1602 - DRAVE SAMPLE 40-41.5'
 1605 - DRAVE HOLE TO 45' / BAILED HOLE +5/-5
 1615 - DRAVE SAMPLE 45-46.5'
 1620 - DRAVE CASING - WATERED JOINT / DRAVE CASING TO 50'
 1630 - DRAVE HOLE TO 50' / BAILED HOLE +10/-10
 1640 - DRAVE SAMPLE 50-51.5'
 1645 - DRAVE CASING TO 55' / DRAVE HOLE TO 55' / BAILED HOLE +10/-10
 1650 - DRAVE SAMPLE 55-57.5'
 1705 - SHUT DOWN RIG - RAN OUT OF WATER SO SHUT FOR DAY
 1715 - LEFT SITE FOR DAY

3/17/86

- 0730 - PULLED RIG DOWN + PULLED WATER TIGHTLY OUT, DRILLER
 WENT TO GET MORE CEMENT FROM LORRAINE
 0945 - DRILLER ARRIVED W/ CEMENT, WENT TO GET WATER + SUPPLIES
 1010 - DRILLER BACK W/ CEMENT, SUPPLIES, + WATER
 1025 - ARRIVED AT SITE - PREPARED RIG FOR DRILLING
 1040 - Began drilling hole / DRAVE CASING TO 55' / BAILED HOLE

* DRAVE HOLE REFERS TO
DRILLING HOLE** DRAVE CASING REFERS TO
DRILLING CASING

DRAWN TO TOP OF HOLE

3/17/86
DATEROBERT C. HARRIS
APPROVED

DLK 8 Apr 86

APPROVED

B-44

Site WUOW

Boring No. WU 45

SHEET 5 OF 5

- 1050 - MAXIMUM TO BOTTOM OF HOLE, 551.5' - WATER AT 40.5'
- 1055 - BOREHOLE CUTTING PVC CASING INTO HOLE, SOUTHERN W/15' OF 3" 0.000" SERRAN (5' THAN W' SECTION) + THEN 45' OF PVC CASING (3-10', 1-5', 1-10' SECTION)
- 1107 - Poured 3 bags sand / PULVER CASING - 3'
- 1115 - Poured 2 bags sand / PULVER CASING TO -40' / WINDHOLE CASING
- 1130 - RANDED PINE CORKING / Poured 3 bags sand / PULVER CASING TO -35'
- 1130 - RANDED CASING / MAXIMUM TO TOP OF SAND STR. - 32' - WINDHOLE CASING
- 1155 - Poured 2 1/2 bags sand / MAXIMUM TO TOP OF SAND - 28'
- 1200 - PULVER CASING TO -25' / WINDHOLE CASING / RANDED CASING
- 1210 - MIXED TOBACCO GRANT - 3 BAGS PORTLAND CEMENT, 1/4 BAG BULKHEAD SANDS GRANT WITHIN
- 1230 - Poured 5 bags water and sand with gravel in hole / Poured about 1/2 bag cement
- 1237 - MIXED 2" TOBACCO GRANT - SAND MIX
- 1235 - PULVER CASING TO -15' / WINDHOLE CASING / RANDED CASING
- 1245 - Poured GRANT / RANDED GRANT TO REMAIN / WINDHOLE CASING
- 1305 - MIXED 3" TOBACCO GRANT - SAND MIX / BOREHOLE GRANTED RIA TO MOVE
- 1315 - Poured GRANT / CUT OFF TOP OF PVC CASING TO 3.3' ABOVE HOLE
- 1330 - WINDHOLE DOWN RIA + EQUIPMENT / Poured RIA TO HOLE
- 1345 - BOREHOLE LOWERING TRILL TOWER
- 1415 - MOVED RIA OFF SITE / PLACED PROTECTIVE CASING + CAP ON PVC CASING
- 2/12/86 - TOPPED OFF GRANT IN HOLE

MATERIALS:

- 15' PVC SERRAN, 3/4" DIA, 36" 0.000" (5' + 10' PULVER)
- 40.5' PVC CASING, 3/4" DIA, 4" DIA.
- 1 SERRAN IN BOTTOM PULVER (PULVER); 1 SERRAN TOP PULVER (PULVER)
- 8 - 100 lb BAGS No. 4 BULKHEAD SAND
- 2 1/4 - 50 lb BAGS 3/8" BULKHEAD SAND
- GRANT - 1 - 9-94 lb BAGS PORTLAND CEMENT
- 3/4 - 50 lb BAG BULKHEAD SAND WITHIN MIX
- 75 GALLONS WATER

0 GALLONS WATER LOST IN HOLE DURING DRILLING

3/17/86

DATE

DR. KIM 8404734

DR. KIM 8404734

DR. KIM 8404734

DR. KIM 8404734

DR. KIM 8404734

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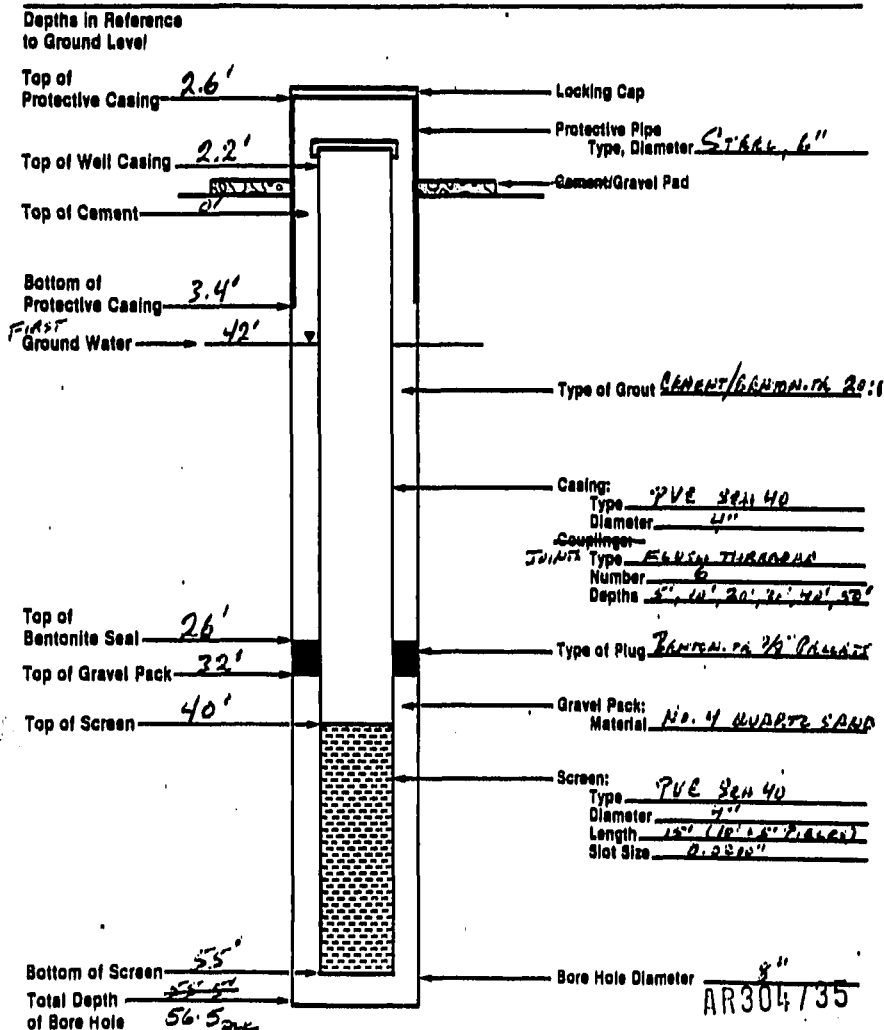
DR. KIM 8404734

DR. KIM 8404734

DR. KIM 8404734

MONITOR WELL CONSTRUCTION

Logged By: Robert C. Huellett Client: USA THAILAND
 Drilling Contractor: BORING - MEXICO Location: INDONESIA
 Driller's Name: SEPTIAN PONTARAN Job Number: 94624
 Well Number: 641-45 Date/Time: Start 3/16/82 Finish 3/17/82
 Comments (Lost circulation interval, Water level changes, Hole collapse interval, etc.):



NOT TO SCALE

ESE ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING, INC.

Job No. 84604-0800

Client USATHAMA

Project WV 3.1

Location of Boring: NORTH END BETWEEN POND 1 & 2
SAR WATER RESERVOIR AREA

Water Level -1.5' - FINE SANDWATER

Time

Date

Boring No. 457 Date 3/13/84 Sheet 1 of 1

Type of Boring WATER BORING CABLE-TOOL

Casing used PVC Size 4" Drilling mud used NONE

Boring begun 3/13/84 Boring completed 3/13/84

Ground Elevation _____ referred to _____ Datum

Field Party: Barlett, Robert - Joe Patnam

Depth of Casing Ft.	Sample No.	Sample Depth in Feet	Interval of Sample in Feet	Soil Sample Description	Soil Classification	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GRAPH	DESCRIPTION
						0		Soil type, color, texture, consistency, sampler driving notes, blows per foot on casing, depths when water lost, observed fluctuations in water level, notes on drilling ease, etc.
						5		FINE SAND WITH SILT AND CLAY, MED. PLASTIC; LOOSE; WET; ALUMINUM
	1	5.65'	1.5'		SC	5		FINE SAND + CLAY WITH MED. FINE SAND AND SILT, CLAY - 10% 4/4 DE V. SAND; PLASTIC; LOOSE; WET; MED. PLASTIC; LOOSE; WET; ALUMINUM
					CL	10		CLAY WITH SAND ABOUT 5% OR FINE SAND - 40% CLAY - 10% SILT, W. FINE SAND - 10% 4/4 DE V. SAND; HIGHLY PLASTIC; LOOSE; WET; MED. PLASTIC; LOOSE; WET; ALUMINUM
	2	10.115'	1.5'		SC	10		FINE SAND WITH SAND CLAY, ~10% 4/4 DE V. SAND AND SILT - 10% 4/4 DE V. SAND; PLASTIC; LOOSE; WET; MED. PLASTIC; LOOSE; WET; ALUMINUM
					SP	15		BOTTOM 2" OF SAMPLE IS MED. SAND WITH MED. CLAY, ~5% CLAY; SAND COLOR; MED. PLASTIC; LOOSE; WET; MED. PLASTIC; LOOSE; WET; ALUMINUM
	3	15.165'	1.0'		SP	15		FINE TO MED. SAND, TENDS HARDER, WITH MED. CLAY ~5% CLAY WITH SILT, 10% 4/4 DE V. SAND; PLASTIC; LOOSE; WET; MED. PLASTIC; LOOSE; WET; ALUMINUM
	4	21.215'	1.0'		SP	20		WELL GRADUATED SAND, ~5% CLAY - 5% SILT, ~30% FINE SAND; ~5% MED. SAND WITH GRAVEL - 10% 4/4 DE V. SAND; PLASTIC; LOOSE; WET; MED. PLASTIC; LOOSE; WET; ALUMINUM

Signed Robert C. Barlett Date 3/13/84

Field Party: _____

SAMPLE
WET.
WATER
TANK
~40°

AR304787

Date _____

Date: _____

Field Party:

Depth of Casing Ft.	Sample No.	Sample Depth from to (in Feet)	Moist Foot on Sampler (inches)	Moist Foot on Sampler (inches)	Total Length of Moist Sample (inches)	Moist Sample (inches)	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GRAPHS	DESCRIPTION
	9	45-46.5	11'	SP-51H			45		POORLY GRADED SAND, SAND AT ABOVE SAMPLE EXCEPT VERY LITTLE GRAVEL - 12%. ALL OTHER CHARACTERISTICS SAME AS ABOVE SAMPLE.
	10	50-51.5	15'	SP-51H			50		POORLY GRADED SAND, SAND AT ABOVE SAMPLE IN ALL CHARACTERISTICS.
							50		WELL GRADED SANDS W/ ~ 20% SILT - 90% FINE SAND; 104R 416 - DE YELLOW BROWN; NOT PLASTIC; MOIST; NAT; ALUMINUM.
							55		WELL GRADED SAND W/ MORGAN CLAY THIN ABOVE SAMPLE, W/ 20% SILT - 80% FINE SAND; 54R 416 - YELLOWISH RED; SLIGHTLY PLASTIC; MOIST; NAT; SAND; BINDING PRESENT (COHESION); ALUMINUM.
	11	55-56.5	1.5'	SP-51H			55		POORLY GRADED SAND W/ ~ 5% SILT - 90% FINE SAND; 104R 416 - DE YELLOW BROWN AND 104R 411 - DE GRAY LAYER ABOUT 2" THIN AT 55.5'; NOT PLASTIC; MOIST; NAT; ALUMINUM.
							60		-SAND 1" LAYER OF GRAVELLY SAND W/ ~ 20% GRAVEL AT BOTTOM OF SAMPLE - 2K GRAY, NOT PLASTIC, MOIST.
	12	60-61.5	1.5'	CH			60		VERY BOTTOM OF SAND CONTAINING FAT CLAY; 104R 511 - GRAY; HIGHLY PLASTIC; MOIST; NAT; ALUMINUM.
							60		FAT CLAY W/ NO SAND BUT FOUND ON LABOR PILE - BROWN GRAVEL IN TOP OF SAMPLE; 104R 511 - GRAY; HIGHLY PLASTIC; MOIST; NAT; ALUMINUM.

Signed ROBERT P. HAZEN 8/15/81

signed Roger C. Hazen 2010 5/13/86

P-10 Approved Dr Kraus Date 8 Apr 86

AR 304738

ESE ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING, INC.

Job No. 84604

Client USATHAMA

Project WVDO

Location of Boring:

Water Level

Time

Date

Boring No. 450 Date 3/13/86 Sheet 4 of 11

Type of Boring Rig

Casing used Size Drilling mud used

Boring begun Boring completed

Ground Elevation referred to Datum

Field Party:

Depth of Casing Ft.	Sample No.	Sample Depth from Bottom of Casing	Sample Depth from Surface	Sample Classification	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GRAPH	DESCRIPTION
							Soil type, color, texture, consistency, sampler driving notes, blows per foot on casing, depths when water lost, observed fluctuations in water level, notes on drilling ease, etc.
	13	65-65.5	5'	CH	64		FAT. GRAY CLAY AT TOP OF SAMPLE. SAME AS ABOVE SAMPLE. BELOW THIS IS 3" OF GRAVELLY CLAY WITH 30% GRAVEL AND SAND, ~30% CLAY. THIS GRADES INTO A MORE PURE CLAY WITH 10% SILT OR FINE SAND. THESE TWO LAYERS ARE A MOTTLED BLUE AND 5YR 4/1 - DK. BLUE GRAY. LOWER SAMPLE IS HIGHLY PLASTIC - MED. DENSE. SLIGHTLY MOIST; NAT; ALLUVIAL.
	14	70-71.5	1.5'	CL	70		INTERBEDDED CLAY AND SANDY CLAY. CLAY HAS SOME SILT (~5% SAND) IS 10YR 5/1 - GRAY. HIGHLY PLASTIC; MED. DENSE - SLIGHTLY MOIST; ALLUVIAL. SANDY CLAY HAS ~25% FINE SAND, 5YR 4/1 - REDDISH BROWN. MED. PLASTIC; MOIST; ALLUVIAL. SANDY CLAY MORE PREVALENT IN SAMPLE WITH 2" LAYERS OF GRAY CLAY.
	15	75-76.5	1.5'	SC	75		CLAY - SANDS WITH ~70% FINE SANDS AND ~15% CLAY. 10YR 4/1 - DK. YELLOW BROWN. SLIGHTLY PLASTIC; LOOSE; MOIST; NAT; ALLUVIAL. BOTTOM 10" OF SAMPLE IS CLAY WITH ~5% FINE SAND ~10%; 10YR 4/1 - BROWN. HIGHLY PLASTIC; MED. DENSE; MOIST. SOME SMALL RED BROWN LAYERS PRESENT (~1/4"). ALLUVIAL.
	16	80-81.5	1.5'	CL	80		CLAY - SAND WITH ~10% FINE SAND, ~30% SILT AND ~5% GRAVEL. THERE IS A SMALL SANDY LAYER PARTIALLY EXPOSED AT BOTTOM OF SAMPLE. NAT; MOIST; PLASTIC; MED. DENSE; MOIST; ALLUVIAL. INTERBEDDED CLAY - SANDY CLAY WITH ~20% FINE SAND. CLAY IS 5YR 4/1 - REDDISH BROWN; MED. PLASTIC; MOIST; ALLUVIAL. BOTTOM 10" OF SAMPLE IS SAND AT TOP OF SAND BUT WITH ~10% CLAY (~1/4"). PARTIALLY EXPOSED AT BOTTOM. NAT; MOIST; PLASTIC; MED. DENSE; MOIST; ALLUVIAL.
							Signed <u>FRANK C. HAZEN</u> DATE <u>3/15/86</u>

AAP 10488

**ESE ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE
AND ENGINEERING, INC.**Job No. 87604Client USATHAMAProject WVILW

Location of Boring:

Water Level

Time

Date

Boring No. 452 Date 3/15/86 Sheet 5 of 11Type of Boring RigCasing used Size Drilling mud usedBoring begun Boring completedGround Elevation referred to Datum

Field Party:

Depth in Feet	Sample No.	Sample Depth in Feet	Blow Count in Sampler in Feet	USCS Classification	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GRAPH	DESCRIPTION
85	17	85-86.5	6.9'	SP-3M	85		POSSIBLY GRADED SAND WITH FINE TO MED. SAND - 100% SILT. 5% 4/10 - CLAY. GRAY. NOT PLASTIC. LOOSE. WATER BEING 1/2" BLACK. PARTIAL LAYER TOWARD BOTTOM PARTIALS IN LOWER PART OF SAMPLE; BROWNISH.
90	18	90-96.5	12'	SP-3M	90		CLAY WHITTLE SAND & MED. FINE SAND; 5% 4/10 - 2% 200. HIGHLY PLASTIC; MED. BROWN; MO. FT. 1/16"; BROWNISH. 1/16"
95	19	95-96.5	1.3'	SP-3M	95		INTERMEDIATE CLAY-SAND. CLAY MED. SAND H. AT LITTLE CLAY - 100% CLAY 100% MED. SAND; SAND 1/2 4/10 - 2% 200. CLAY 1/2 SAND AS CLAY CLAY IN CHARACTER. SAND IS NOT PLASTIC; LOOSE, MOIST, RISK BROWNISH. Bottom of sample is heavily cemented sand with which easily crumbles. Partially sandy 1/16" FINE-MED. 1/16" 2.5% 4/10 - 1/16" CLAY; SLIGHTLY MOIST. SAND IS 1/2 MOIST & THE MOIST CLAY-SAND AT ABOVE, THERE SAND IS WET.
100	20	100-101.5	1.5'	SP-3M	100		THIS SAND; POSSIBLY GRADED SAND WHITTLE CLAY 100% SILT. 5% 4/10 - 2% 200. NOT PLASTIC; MED. BROWN. 1/16" SAND OF CLAY PRESENT IN BOTTOM OF SAMPLE (1/16"); BROWNISH. WET. BROWNISH. CRUMBLY FINDS IN BOTTOM OF SAMPLE. MAY HAVE DRIVEN SPUR FROM TOWARD BOTTOM, POSSIBLY FINE CLAYING SANDSTONE. Bottom of sample is 1/2" MED. SAND - 1/16" (1/16" SAND) AT 95', WALL-CRUMBLED. THIS S.S. MAY HAVE SAND LAYER OF FROM SAND.
105	21	105-105.5	1/3'	SP-3M	105		POSSIBLY GRADED SAND (FINE) WHITTLE SILT - 100% 5% 4/10 - 2% 200. CLAY. NOT PLASTIC. NOT CH. 1/16" 1/16" Bottom of sample is 1/2" 4" 2" CLAY LAYER. THIS CLAY IN 2" 4" ON SAND. 5% 4/10 - 2% 200. HIGHLY PLASTIC. SLIGHTLY MOIST. BROWNISH. This sand may have sand layer of FROM SAND.

(SEE NEXT PAGE FOR
DESCRIPTION OF
SAMPLE #21)Signed ROBERT C. HAZLETT Date 3/15/86

B-51

At 1050

Dr. KAMDate 8 Apr 86

AR304740

**ESE ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE
AND ENGINEERING, INC.**

Job No. 84604

Client: USATHACA

Project WILSON

Location of Barings:

Water Level**Time**

Date _____

Boring No. 45A Date 3/15/86 Sheet 6 of 11

Type of Boring _____ Rig _____

Casing used _____ Size _____ Drilling mud used _____

Boring begun _____ Boring completed _____

Ground Elevation _____ referred to _____

Date _____

Field Party: _____

Depth of Casing, Ft.	Sample No.	Sample Depth Type (Top of Soil)	Interval between samples	ID of Sample (Bucket)	Total Length of Sample (Sample + Bucket)	USCS Classification	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GRAB	DESCRIPTION
							106		<p>LOT OF WALK BOUNDED COARSE GRAVEL BEING BRUGHT UP BY RPTER. POSSIBLY HEAVED UP W/ SAND FROM DEEPER.</p> <p><u>SAMPLE #21</u></p> <p>POORLY SORTED SAND (FINE) W/ LITTLE SILT ~10% AND SOME FINE GRAVEL ~5% WHICH IS WALK BOUNDED. CY 1/2 - BK GRAY. NOT PLASTIC. MOIST. N/A. ANYHOW - NOT A SOIL CLAY - RATHER PRESENT IN SAMPLE BUT NOT IN LAYERS.</p> <p>ENTIRE IS 14 Lb - 10 Lb 5'</p>

Signed Robert C. Hazlett 2010 3/15/86

Approved Dr. Kraus Date 8 Apr 86

Site WVOWBoring No. GW 45-DSHEET 7 OF 113/12/86WATER 4/6/861015 - ARRIVED AT SITE - REGAN SETTING-UPTO DRILL1110 - REGAN DRIVING HOLE +101115 - BAILED HOLE -81118 - DROVE SAMPLER 5-6.5'1125 - DROVE HOLE* +71130 - BAILED HOLE -71133 - ADDED CASING (10'3 1/4"), DROVE IT IN1140 - DROVE SAMPLER 10-11.5'1143 - DROVE HOLE +101150 - BAILED HOLE -51154 - ADDED CASING (8'9"), DROVE IT IN1203 - CLEANED OUT HOLE TO 15' +3/-81206 - DROVE SAMPLER 15-16.5'1209 - DROVE HOLE +71212 - BAILED HOLE -71215 - DROVE HOLE1218 - BAILED HOLE -11220 - DROVE SAMPLER 20-21.5'1222 - ADDED CASING (7'11 3/4"), DROVE IT IN1226 - DROVE HOLE +51229 - BAILED HOLE -51232 - DROVE HOLE / BAILED HOLE +5/-51238 - DROVE SAMPLER 25-26.5'1240 - DROVE HOLE / BAILED HOLE +15/-101250 - DROVE SAMPLER 30-31.5'1255 - BROKE FOR LUNCH1325 - DROVE HOLE +101330 - ADDED CASING (9'11 1/2")1341 - DROVE HOLE / DROVE CASING / BAILED HOLE +10/-201351 - DROVE HOLE / DROVE CASING / DROVE HOLE / BAILED -5/-51354 - DROVE SAMPLER 35-36.5'1402 - DROVE HOLE1410 - ADDED CASING (8'7 3/4"), WELDED JOINT AR304742*Drove Hole" data-label="Text">

"Drove Hole" data-label="Text">

"Drove Hole" data-label="Text">

3/13/86

DATE

ROBERT C. HAZLETT

SIGNED

Dr. Kraus 8 Apr 86

APPROVED

Site WVOWBoring No. 6W-45DSHEET 8 OF 11

WATER USED (GALS)

1436 - DRAVE CASING / DRAVE HOLE	+5	
1440 - HAD PROBLEM W/ CLUTCH CABLE		
1455 - BAILED HOLE / DRAVE HOLE / BAILED HOLE	-5/+4/-5	
1502 - DRAVE SAMPLE - 40-41.5'		
1504 - DRAVE CASING / DRAVE HOLE / BAILED HOLE	+4/-6	
1517 - DRAVE SAMPLE - 45-46.5'		
1520 - DRAVE HOLE	+5	
1525 - ADDED CASING (9'11"), WELDED JOINT		
1540 - DRAVE CASING / BAILED HOLE	-10	
1550 - DRAVE HOLE / BAILED HOLE	+4/-8	
1555 - DRAVE SAMPLE - 50-51.5'		
1600 - DRAVE HOLE / DRAVE CASING / BAILED HOLE	+5/-5	
1617 - DRAVE SAMPLE - 55-56.5'		
1620 - DRAVE HOLE / DRAVE CASING / BAILED HOLE	+5/-5	
1640 - DRAVE SAMPLE - 60-61.5'		
1642 - DRAVE HOLE / DRAVE CASING / BAILED HOLE	+5/-5	
1654 - DRAVE SAMPLE - 65-66.5'		
1656 - DRAVE HOLE		
1700 - ADDED CASING (12'8"), WELDED JOINT		
1720 - DRAVE CASING		
1730 - DRAVE HOLE / BAILED HOLE / DRAVE HOLE / BAILED	0/-15/0/-10	
1745 - DRAVE SAMPLE - 70-71.5'		
1748 - DRAVE HOLE / BAILED HOLE / DRAVE HOLE / BAILED	0/-10/0/-20	
1807 - DRAVE SAMPLE - 75-76.5'		
1810 - ADDED CASING (10'5"), WELDED JOINT		
1825 - DRAVE CASING		
1833 - BAILED HOLE / CHARGED HOLE DROPPED DOWN TO 75'		
1845 - DRAVE CASING DOWN TO 77'		
1850 - LEFT SITE FOR DAY		

3/14/86

0910 - ARRIVED AT SITE - WARMED UP RIG & START DRILLING =

PROBLEM W/ VEHICLE'S STUCK IN MUD

0935 - BAILED HOLE - FILLED W/ SAND & WATER

0945 - DRAVE HOLE / BAILED HOLE

3/14/86

DATE

AR304743
ROBERT C. HAZLET
SIGNED

DUKINS 8 Apr 86

APPROVED

Site WVOW
Boring No. GW-45D

SHEET 9 OF 11

0848 - DRIVE SAMPLE 80-81.5' Water Used
0900 - QUIT DUE TO RAIN
0945 - LEFT SITE TO WAIT OUT RAIN
3/15/86
0745 - ARRIVE AT SITE, BEGIN PREPARING TO DRILL
0755 - BAILED HOLE
0800 - DRIVE HOLE / BAILED HOLE
0811 - DRIVE SAMPLE 85-86.5'
0815 - ADDED CASING (11'1"), WELDED JOINT
0830 - DRIVE CASING
0840 - DRIVE HOLE / BAILED HOLE
0853 - DRIVE CASING / DRIVE HOLE / BAILED HOLE
0904 - DRIVE SAMPLE - 90-91.5'
0909 - DRIVE HOLE / BAILED HOLE
0930 - ADDED CASING (6'10 3/4"), WELDED JOINT
0947 - DRIVE CASING
0950 - DRIVE HOLE / BAILED HOLE
1001 - DRIVE SAMPLE 95-96.5'
1005 - DRIVE HOLE / BAILED HOLE / DRIVE HOLE / BAILED HOLE
1025 - ADDED CASING (10'4 1/2"), WELDED JOINT
1040 - DRIVE CASING / BAILED HOLE 130/-70
1056 - DRIVE HOLE / BAILED / DRIVE HOLE / BAILED +15/-20
1115 - DRIVE SAMPLE 100-101.5'
1130 - DRIVE HOLE / BAILED HOLE
1135 - CUT PIECE OF CASING
1150 - ADDED CASING (5'3"), WELDED JOINT
1205 - DRIVE CASING / BAILED HOLE
1222 - DRIVE SAMPLE - 103.5-105'
1227 - DRIVE HOLE / BAILED HOLE
1245 - MEASURED TO BOTTOM OF HOLE - 106'
1250 - BROKE FOR LUNCH
1320 - BAILED HOLE
1330 - MEASURED TO BOTTOM OF HOLE - 106.5'
1331 - BEGAN PUTTING RIG CASING DOWN HOLE - START AT 105' OF
SLIT 0.0250" NEARBY, 2 1/4" DIA. IN BOTTOM PLUG

2/15/86

DATE

ROBERT C. HAZLETT

SIGNED

J. K. K. 8 Apr 86

APPROVED

AG = AQUICEL

Site WVOW

Boring No. GW-45D

SHEET 10 OF 11

1335 - BEGAN PLACING PVC CASING (5000) DOWN HOLE - 95' OF
 800 40, 4" DIA. - BOTTOM AT 106', 4' STICKING-UP
 1400 - BEGAN POUR SAND PACK (AQUICEL QUARTZ) - POURED 3 BAGS (1000)
 1406 - PULLED CASING (8")
 1422 - ADDED 1 BAG SAND / PULLED CASING
 1435 - PRESSURE WASHED CASING + CUT IT W/ TOOLS + REMOVED PIECE
 1440 - ADDED 3 BAGS OF SAND / PULLED CASING
 1453 - WASHED CASING / CUT CASING
 1504 - ADDED 1 BAG SAND - TOTAL 8 BAGS SAND - TOP AT 83.5'
 1510 - BEGAN MIXING TUB OF GROUT USING: 2-9415 BAGS TYPE I
 PORTLAND CEMENT + 1/4" SOIL BAG AQUICEL BENTONITE MIX + 20 GALLONS WATER
 1525 - PULLED CASING
 1531 - POURED 2 - 50 LB BUCKETS 3/4" BENTONITE PELLETS
 1534 - PULLED CASING / WASHED CASING / CUT CASING
 1545 - MEASURED TOP OF BENTONITE - 77 1/2' - POURED GROUT
 1558 - MIXED 2ND TUB GROUT - 3 BAGS CEMENT, 1/4" SOIL BAG, 20 GALLONS WATER
 1605 - POUR GROUT
 1612 - MIXED 3RD TUB GROUT - SAME MIX / POURED GROUT
 1625 - PULLED CASING / WASHED CASING / CUT CASING
 1640 - PULLED CASING / WASHED CASING / CUT CASING
 1654 - MIXED 4TH TUB GROUT - SAME MIX
 1703 - PRESSURE WASHED RAN OUT OF GAS
 1709 - MIXED GROUT (4TH TUB) / POURED GROUT
 1720 - MIXED 5TH TUB GROUT - SAME MIX / POURED GROUT
 1738 - MIXED 6TH TUB GROUT - SAME MIX
 1755 - PULLED CASING / WASHED CASING / CUT CASING
 1802 - PULLED CASING / WASHED IT / CUT IT
 1810 - PULLED CASING / WASHED IT / WASHED IT
 1817 - MIXED 7TH TUB GROUT - SAME MIX / POURED GROUT
 1835 - RAN OUT OF WATER + CEMENT - NO MORE BULLDOZER
 TO MOVE WATER TOWER + IT IS NOT AVAILABLE - CASING
 IS ABOUT GROUT LEVEL SO DECIDED TO FINISH IN MORNING
 1850 - LEFT SITE FOR DAY
 3/16/86

0730 - ARRIVED AT SITE - BULLDOZER RUCK OUT WATER TOWER TO ARTIFICIAL

AR304745

3/16/86
DATE

ROBERT C. HARRIS
SIGNED

Dr. Kraus 8 Apr 86
APPROVED

Site WVOW

Boring No. GW-45D

SHEET 11 OF 11

0930 - RATUNNO TO SITE W/WATER + MORE CEMENT - PRAJARA
TO COME-SEE GRANTING
0945 - MIXED 8TH TUB GRANT - / PRAJARA GRANT
1005 - MIXED 9TH TUB GRANT - SAME MIX / PRAJARA GRANT
1018 - MIXED 10TH TUB GRANT - SAME MIX / PRAJARA GRANT
1027 - MIXED 11TH TUB GRANT - SAME MIX / PRAJARA GRANT
1040 - BAN OUT AS CEMENT, 1000 - 60 GAT MACK
1115 - RATUNNO W/CEMENT - MIXED 12TH TUB GRANT - SAME MIX / PRAJARA GRANT
1130 - MIXED 13TH TUB GRANT - SAME MIX / PRAJARA GRANT
1136 - PRAJARA CASING / WASHED CASING / RANNOA IT
1144 - MIXED 14TH TUB GRANT - SAME MIX / PRAJARA GRANT
1200 - MIXED 15TH TUB GRANT - SAME MIX
1209 - PRAJARA CASING / WASHED CASING / RANNOA SINHA SINHA CASING
1220 - MIX TUB GRANT TO TOP OFF, 1000 - 2 BAGS CEMENT, 1/10 BAG AG, +
15 GALS WATER / PRAJARA GRANT
1240 - BREAK FOR LUNCH
1305 - PRAJARA SIG TO MOVE OFF SITE / MOVED AIG
1330 - CUT OFF PVE CASING TO 2.2' ABOVE GROUND
1340 - PRAJARA PROTECTIVE STEEL CASING + PVE CAP ON CASING
3/17/86
TOPPED OFF GRANT AROUND PROTECTIVE CASING

MATERIALS:

15' PVE CASING, 900 40, 4" DIA. 900 0.0200" (5' + 10' SECTION)

93.2' PVE CASING, 900 40, 4" DIA. (9-10' + 1-5' SECTION)

1 PVE CASING RETURN PVE, 1 PVE SUP-ON CAP

8-1000lb. BAGS AN. 4 QUART. SAND

2-50 LB. BAGS 3/4" BANTONITE PALLATS

GRANT: 46-94 LB. BAGS PORTLAND-4000 CEMENT

3 3/4 - 50 LB. BAGS BULKAL BANTONITE MUD

450 GALS WATER

AR304746

0 GALS LOST IN LOSS DURING DRILLING

3/16/86
DATE

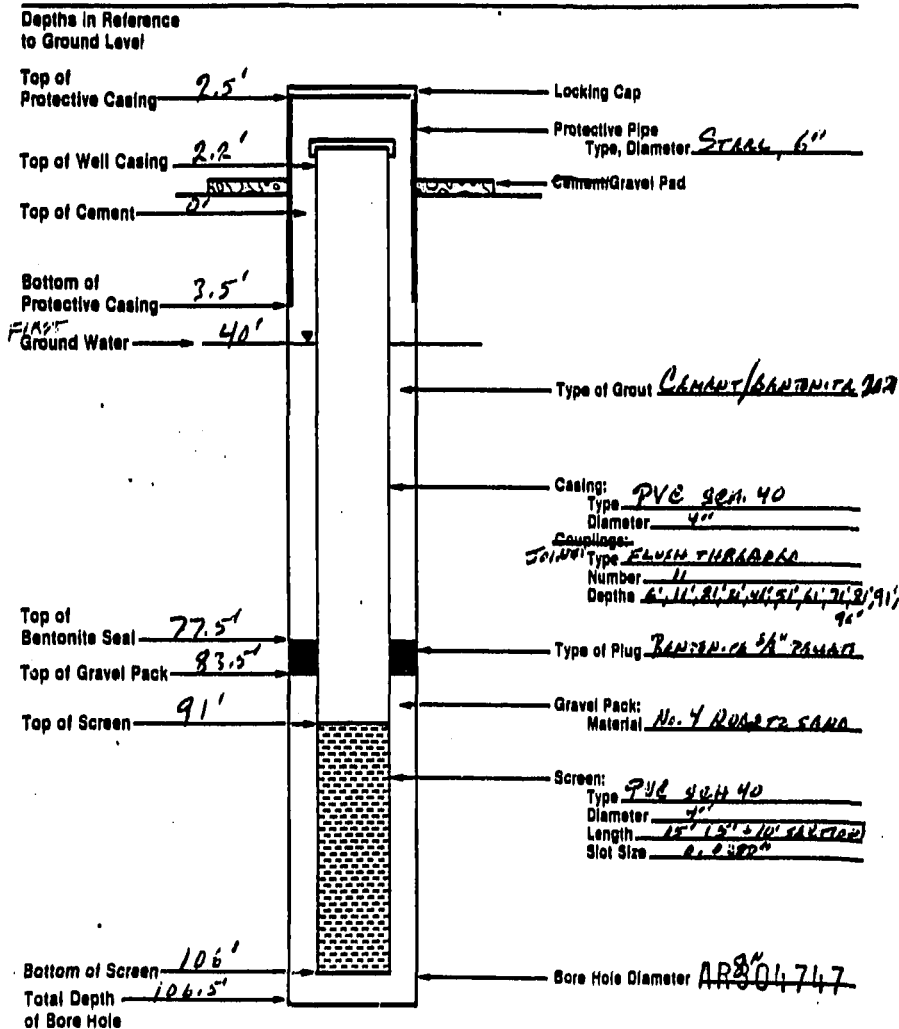
ROBERT C. BRADLEY
SIGNED

DL Kline 8 Apr 86
APPROVED

MONITOR WELL CONSTRUCTION

Logged By: ROBERT C. HAZLETT
 Drilling Contractor: THOMAS A. KIRWAN & SONS
 Driller's Name: GEORGE PATTERSON
 Well Number: GW-452
 Comments (Lost circulation interval, Water level changes, Hole collapse interval, etc.):

Client: USATLAMA
 Location: WV 20
 Job Number: 84604
 Date/Time: Start 3/17/36 Finish 3/18/36



NOT TO SCALE

ROBERT C. HAZLETT
 3/10/36

Dr. Kana
 3/10/36

ESE ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING, INC.

Job No. 84604

Client USA THAIWA

Project 100-210

Location of Boring: ASSET 500 WINDS NORTH OF
POND 1-2 - RESIDENTIAL RESERVING AREA

Water Level FIRST WATER - 34'

Time 8:00

Date 3/12/84

Boring No. 46 Date 3/12/84 Sheet 1 of 6

Type of Boring OPEN RIG BORED - P.S.

Casing used PVC Size 4" Drilling mud used WATER

Boring begun 3/12/84 Boring completed 3/12/84

Ground Elevation _____ referred to _____ Datum

Field Party: A. HAZLET, S. SWEET, T. E. PATTERSON

Depth to Casing Ft.	Sample No.	Sample Depth From to ft. (Feet)	Interval from Sample to Sample	ID of Sampler (Suction)	Test Length of Sample (Feet)	USCS Classification	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GRAPH	DESCRIPTION
							0		SANDY-CLAY W/ L-20% SAND; BROWN; MOD. PLASTIC; SOFT; SLIGHTLY WEIST; ALUMINUM.
							5		POORLY GRADED FINE SAND W/ LITTLE SILT ~5% AND CLAY SAND W/ LITTLE SILT ~15% CLAY SILT; 1/4-1/2" YELLOW BROWN; CLAY IS HEAVY PLASTIC; SAND IS LOW PLASTICITY; BOTH HEAVY; WEIST; BROWN.
	1	5'-6.5'			1.5'	SP	10		POORLY GRADED FINE & MED. SAND W/ LITTLE SILT ~10% AND SOME FINE GRAVEL ~5% WITH BROWNED 1/4-1/2" & 3/4" YELLOW BROWN; CLAY IS HEAVY PLASTIC; SAND IS LOW PLASTICITY; BOTH HEAVY; WEIST; BROWN.
	2	10'-11.5'			1.5'	SP	15		POORLY GRADED FINE & MED. SAND W/ LITTLE SILT ~10% AND SOME FINE GRAVEL ~5% WITH BROWNED 1/4-1/2" & 3/4" YELLOW BROWN; CLAY IS HEAVY PLASTIC; SAND IS LOW PLASTICITY; BOTH HEAVY; WEIST; BROWN.
	3	15'-12.5'			1.0'	SP	20		POORLY GRADED FINE SAND W/ LITTLE SILT ~5% AND SOME FINE GRAVEL ~5% WITH BROWNED 1/4-1/2" & 3/4" YELLOW BROWN; CLAY IS HEAVY PLASTIC; SAND IS LOW PLASTICITY; BOTH HEAVY; WEIST; BROWN.
	4	20'-21.5'			1.0'	SP	25		POORLY GRADED FINE SAND W/ LITTLE SILT ~5% AND SOME FINE GRAVEL ~5% WITH BROWNED 1/4-1/2" & 3/4" YELLOW BROWN; CLAY IS HEAVY PLASTIC; SAND IS LOW PLASTICITY; BOTH HEAVY; WEIST; BROWN.

Signed HAZLET, HAZLET Date 3/12/84

Approved DR. KRAV Date 3/12/84

AR304748

**ESE ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE
AND ENGINEERING, INC.**

Job No. 84604

Client USA TITANA

Project 111/233

Location of Boring:

Water Level	34' 15" WATERY DRILLING
-------------	-------------------------

Time	1740
------	------

Date 3/7/86

Boring No. 46 Date 3/12/82 Sheet 2 of 6

Type of Boring _____ Rig _____

Casing used _____ Size _____ Drilling mud used _____

Boring begun _____ Boring completed _____

Ground Elevation _____ referred to _____

Field Party:

Depth of Casing, Ft.	Sample No.	Sample Depth (ft. to 1/2 in. From)	Interval Foot and Sample (feet)	ID of Sample (inch)	Total Length of Interval Sample (feet)	USCS Classification	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GRAPH	DESCRIPTION
									Soil type, color, texture, consistency, sampler driving notes, blows per foot on casing, depths wash water lost, observed fluctuations in water level, notes on drilling ease, etc.
	5	25-21.5'	12'			SP	25'		POORLY GRADED FINE SAND W/ LITTLE SILT SILT ~ 5% AND LITTLE FINE GRAVEL ~ 2% 10YR 4/1 - DK YELLOW BROWN NOT PLASTIC; LOOSE; DR4; NAB; ALLUVIUM.
	6	30-31.5'	12'			SP	30'		POORLY SORTED FINE SAND W/ LITTLE SILT ~ 5% 10YR 4/1 - DK YELLOW BROWN; NOT PLASTIC; LOOSE; DR4; 8% FINE GRAVEL (10%) OF BROWNISH FINE GRAVEL; WASH ANALYSIS, etc ~ 21'; ALLUVIUM.
	7	35-31.5'	15'			SP	35'		POORLY GRADED FINE SAND W/ LITTLE SILT ~ 5% AND LITTLE FINE GRAVEL ~ 2% 10YR 4/1 - DK YELLOW BROWN; NOT PLASTIC; LOOSE; DR4; 8% FINE GRAVEL (10%) OF BROWNISH FINE GRAVEL; WASH ANALYSIS, etc ~ 21'; ALLUVIUM.
	8	40-41.5'	15'			SP	40'		POORLY GRADED FINE SAND W/ LITTLE SILT ~ 5% AND LITTLE FINE GRAVEL ~ 2% 10YR 4/1 - DK BROWN; NOT PLASTIC; LOOSE; DR4; 8% FINE GRAVEL (10%) OF BROWNISH FINE GRAVEL; WASH ANALYSIS, etc ~ 21'; ALLUVIUM.

Signed Wesley C. Hartz Date 3/12/90

Approved DL Kraus Date 8 Apr 86

Site WVOWBoring No. GW-46

SHEET

4 OF 63/17/86WATER USED
(gals)

1435 - ARRIVED AT SITE, POSITIONED RIG

1445 - PULLED WATER TRAILER IN TO SITE

1450 - BREAK FOR LUNCH

1520 - BEGAN SETTING UP RIG TO DRILL

1557 - BEGAN DRINKING HOLE TO 5' / BAILER HOLE

1558 - DRAVE SAMPLE TO 5'-8.5'

+10/-10

1607 - DRAVE HOLE TO 10' / BAILER HOLE

+5/-5

1610 - DRAVE SAMPLE 10-11.5'

1612 - DRAVE CASING TO 15' / DRAVE HOLE TO 15' / BAILER HOLE

+5/-5

1625 - DRAVE SAMPLE 15-16.5'

1627 - DRAVE CASING TO 20' / DRAVE HOLE TO 20' / BAILER HOLE

+5/-5

1634 - DRAVE SAMPLE 20-21.5'

1636 - DRAVE CASING TO 26' / DRAVE HOLE TO 25' / BAILER HOLE

+10/-10

1657 - DRAVE SAMPLE 25-26.5'

1700 - DRAVE CASING TO 31' / DRAVE HOLE TO 30' / BAILER HOLE

+5/-5

1722 - DRAVE SAMPLE 30-31.5'

1725 - DRAVE HOLE TO 35' / DRAVE CASING TO 40' / BAILER HOLE

+5/-5

1740 - DRAVE SAMPLE 35-36.5'

1744 - DRAVE HOLE TO 40' / BAILER HOLE

+5/-5

1758 - DRAVE SAMPLE 40-41.5'

1801 - DRAVE CASING TO 44' / DRAVE HOLE TO 45' / BAILER HOLE

+5/-5

1815 - DRAVE SAMPLE 45-46.5'

1818 - DRAVE CASING TO 54' / DRAVE HOLE TO 50' / BAILER HOLE

+5/-5

1841 - DRAVE SAMPLE 50-51.5'

1845 - SHUT DOWN RIG

1920 - LEFT SITE FOR DAY

3/18/86

0750 - ARRIVED AT SITE - PROCEEDED TO MAKE WATER

TRAILER OUT TO CAT MOUNTAIN MOUNTAIN

0800 - MADE WATER TRAILER OUT / CUT SHORT PIERCE TO

CASING TO COMPLETE CASING IN WELL

0810 - BEGAN CASING / WELDED TIGHT / DRAVE CASING TO 55'

0825 - DRAVE HOLE TO 55' / BAILER HOLE

+10/-10

0836 - DRAVE SAMPLE 55-56.5' / MADE CASING TO 55' / BAILER HOLE

* DRAVE HOLE APPEARS TO

DRAINING HOLE

* DRAVE CASING APPEARS TO

PUTTING CASING IN

GROUND TO KEEP HOLE OPEN

3/18/86

DATE

ROBERT F. BURRITT

SIGNED

Dr. Kraus

APPROVED BY

AR 304751

4A-BUILDING

Site WVOLL
Boring No. GLW-46

SHEET 5 OF 6

0840 - BEGAN PILING PILE CASING 20' IN DIA STARTING W/15' OF
EAT 0.020" SLAG (15' THIN 10' SLAG) W/ BOTTOM PILE, THEN
15' OF SOLID PILE CASING (3-10', 1-5' THIN 1-10' SLAGS)
0855 - HOLD EAT IN TO ~58.5', PULLED PILE TO 10' IN DIA - HOLD
0905 - HOLD EAT IN TO 10' IN DIA - TRAILER
0910 - WASHED PILE + PULLED BACK INTO HOLE, SAME SLAG
0920 - PULLED 3 BAGS SAND IN HOLE / PULLED PILE IN ~3'
0930 - PULLED WATERS BACK SAND / PULLED CASING TO ~40' / WASHED
0945 - PULLED PILE CASING / PULLED 2 1/2 BAGS SAND IN HOLE CASING
1000 - PULLED CASING TO 35' / WASHED CASING / REMOVED PILE
1007 - MEASURED TO TOP OF SAND 34' - TOTAL 7 BAGS SAND
1010 - PULLED 3 BUCKETS BENTONITE PELLET
1015 - PULLED CASING TO 30' / WASHED CASING / REMOVED PILE
1022 - MEASURED TO TOP OF BENTONITE PELLET - 29'
1026 - CUT OFF TOP PILE TO 22' ABOVE GROUND
1033 - MIXED TWO GRANT - 3 BAGS CEMENT, 1/2 BAGS BENTONITE, 20 BAGS WATER
1036 - PULLED ABOUT / MIXED 2 1/2 BAGS GRANT - SAME MIX / PULLED GRANT
1045 - PULLED CASING TO 20' / GRANT - CEMENT PULLED UP W/ CASING,
BENTONITE PELLET NOT HAVE SAVED BOTTOM OF CASING
BUT PILE NOT BEING PULLED UP / WASHED CASING + REMOVED
1055 - PULLED CASING TO 15' / WASHED CASING / REMOVED PILE
1102 - PULLED CASING TO TOP - PULLED ALL OF GRANT OUT OF
HOLE - MEASURED TO BOTTOM OF PILE, 21' OF BENTONITE
OR GRANT IN BOTTOM (54'), OUTSIDE OF PILE TO 22'
SO DIDN'T HAVE MUCH OF SEAL / WASHED CASING
1115 - PULLED 1/2 TWO GRANT LEFT FROM 2 1/2 TWO MIXED
1119 - MIXED TWO GRANT - SAME MIX / PULLED GRANT
1137 - MIXED 2 1/2 TWO GRANT - SAME MIX / PULLED GRANT
1143 - MIXED MORE GRANT W/ BENTONITE + CEMENT, 1/2 BAGS, 20 BAGS WATER
1155 - BEGAN GRADING + LOADING EQUIPMENT, PREPARING TO MOVE
1225 - WENT TO GET SMALL RAILER TO TR9 TO GET BENTONITE OUT
OF BOTTOM OF PILE / CONTINUED GRADING
1245 - RETURNED W/ 3" STEEL ROLLER - WASHED ROLLER + PULLED
INSIDE OF PILE 4 TIMES - DIDN'T PULL OUT ANY BENTONITE

3/18/86
DATE

ROBERT C. HAZLETT
SIGNED

Dr. Kuno 8 Apr 86
APPROVED

Site WV00W
Boring No. GM-46

SHEET 6 OF 6

1250 - Began turn on ~ 8 GALS WATER OUT OF WELL &
MATERIAL IN BOTTOM, STILL ~ 54' SO SOMETHING IS
DOWN THERE BUT UNSURE IF BENTONITE OR SAND

1305 - Began lowering drill rig tower - PREPARED TO
LIFT RIG

1315 - Began lowering drill rig tower - PREPARED TO
LIFT RIG

1340 - PULLED RIG OFF SITE - LEFT SITE

MATERIALS:

15' - PVC SCREEN, 2 IN 40, 4" DIA, 3/4" HOLES (10' 5' SECTION)

422' - PVC CASING, 2 IN 40, 4" DIA

1 - SCREEN IN BOTTOM PLUG (PVC)

1 - CHIP-ON TOP CAP (PVC)

7 - 100 LB. BAGS NO. 4 QUARTZ SAND

3 - 50 LB. BUCKETS 3/8" BENTONITE PELLETS

GROUT = 9 - 94 LB. BAGS PORTLAND TYPE I CEMENT

3/5 - 50 LB. BAGS QUIK-GAL BENTONITE MUD

50 GALS WATER

2 GALS WATER LOST IN MUD DURING DRILLING

AR304753

3/18/86
DATE

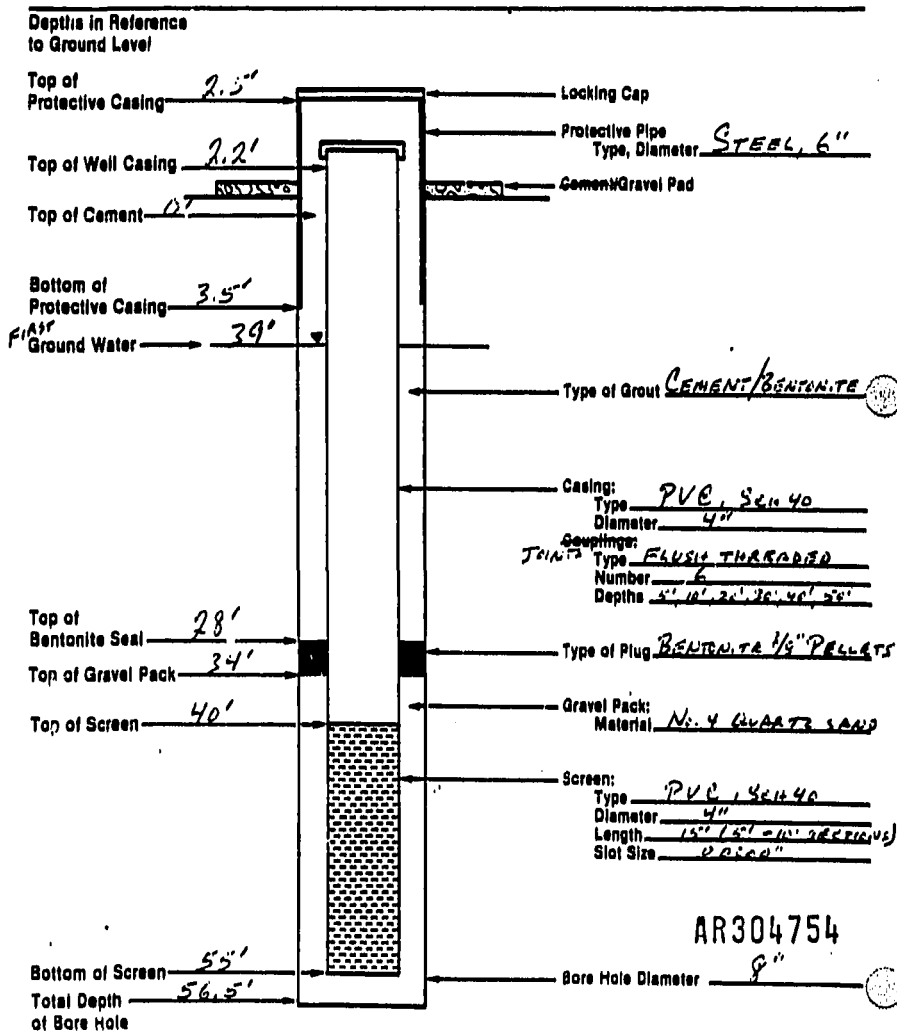
ROBERT P. HAZARD
SIGNED

DE Kline SHX86
APPROVED

MONITOR WELL CONSTRUCTION

Logged By: ROBERT C. HAZLETT
 Drilling Contractor: BOULEVARD MOORE
 Driller's Name: SUGATAR PATTABEN
 Well Number: GW-46
 Comments (Lost circulation interval, Water level changes, Hole collapse interval, etc.):

Client: USA THAMA
 Location: WV OH
 Job Number: 94604
 Date/Time: Start 3/17/86 Finish 3/18/86



ESE ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING, INC.

Job No. 04604

Client USATHAMA

Project 01/1/10

Location of Boring: 500 FT NORTHWEST OF POND 1
RED WATERS RESERVOIR AREA
Water Level: FIRST WATER - 49'
Time: 1050
Date: 3/26/86

Boring No. 47, Date 3/19/86, Sheet 1 of 2
Type of Boring: MANHOLE DRILLING, 4.25 IN. DIA.
Casing used: 2" DIA., Drilling mud used: WATER
Boring begun: 3/19/86, Boring completed: 3/21/86
Ground Elevation: _____ referred to: _____

Field Party: B. HARTLEY, B. STEPHENSON, T. J. PATTERSON
TRIP

Depth to Casing (ft)	Sample No.	Sample Depth from top of Casing (ft)	Sample Depth from bottom of Casing (ft)	Sample Depth from top of Casing (ft)	Sample Depth from bottom of Casing (ft)	Sample Depth from top of Casing (ft)	Sample Depth from bottom of Casing (ft)	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GRAPH	DESCRIPTION
								0		SANDY CLAY W/ ~20% SAND; BROWN; MOIST; PLASTIC; Slightly moist; ALUMINUM.
								5		FAT CLAY W/ NO. 50% SAND; 10% SILT; DR. VARIETY; BROWN; HIGHLY PLASTIC; MOIST; ALUMINUM.
	1	5-6.5'						15	CH	
								10		POORLY GRADED FINE SAND W/ LITTLE SILT ~10% SAND; ~10% SILT; LARGELY OF SILTY SAND; W/ ~20% CLAY; TYPICAL OF CLAYEY SAND; SAND; ~10% SILT; ~10% CLAY; ~10% SILT; NOT PLASTIC; BROWN; LOW MOISTURE; SAND; DRY; ALUMINUM.
	2	10-11.5'						15	SP	
								15		POORLY GRADED FINE SAND W/ LITTLE SILT ~5% SILT; ~10% SILT; ~10% CLAY; ~10% SILT; NOT PLASTIC; BROWN; DRY; MOIST; ALUMINUM.
	3	15-16.5'						20	SP	
								20		POORLY GRADED FINE SAND W/ LITTLE SILT ~5%; ~10% SILT; ~10% CLAY; ~10% SILT; NOT PLASTIC; BROWN; DRY; MOIST; ALUMINUM.
	4	20-21.5'						25	SP	

Signed James L. Hartz Date 3/19/86

Approved DK Date 4/20

Field Party

AR304756

Date _____

Date _____

Field Party:

Approved: AK Date: 4/20

Field Party:

Page 420

Site W 1/4 NW
Boring No. 614-47

SHEET 5 OF 7

3/19/86

W 1/4 NW
614-47

1650 - ARRIVED AT SITE - POSITION RIA + WINTER TRAIL
1700 - SET UP RAB, PARACORD TO DRAIN
1725 - BEGAN DRILLING - DRAIN HOLE TO 2'
1732 - DRAIN CASING TO 5' / DRAIN HOLE TO 5' / BAILER HOLE +12/-5
1739 - DRAIN SAMPLE 5-6.5'
1741 - DRAIN CASING TO 10' / DRAIN HOLE TO 10' / BAILER HOLE +5/-5
1749 - DRAIN SAMPLE 10-11.5'
1750 - DRAIN CASING TO 15' / DRAIN HOLE TO 15' / BAILER HOLE +10/-10
1804 - DRAIN SAMPLE 15-16.5'
1808 - DRAIN CASING TO 18' / DRAIN HOLE TO 20' / BAILER HOLE +10/-10
1815 - DRAIN SAMPLE 20-21.5'
1817 - ADDING CASING + DRAIN TO 22' / DRAIN HOLE TO 22' / BAILER HOLE +5/-5
1835 - SHUT DOWN RAB FOR DAY
1840 - LAET SITE FOR DAY

3/20/86

0800 - ARRIVED AT SITE
0805 - DRAIN CASING TO 25' / DRAIN HOLE TO 25' / BAILER HOLE +5/-10
0815 - DRAIN SAMPLE 25-26.5'
0817 - ADDING CASING / DRAIN CASING TO 30'
0830 - DRAIN HOLE TO 30' / BAILER HOLE +5/-15
0842 - DRAIN SAMPLE 30-31.5'
0845 - WENT TO TOP OF CASING WHICH WAS LOOSE
0858 - DRAIN CASING TO 34' / DRAIN HOLE TO 34' / BAILER HOLE +5/-10
0910 - ADDING CASING / DRAIN CASING TO 35' / DRAIN HOLE TO 35' / BAILER HOLE +0/-5
0922 - DRAIN SAMPLE 35-36.5'
0925 - DRAIN CASING TO 37' / DRAIN HOLE TO 37' / BAILER HOLE +7/-10
0935 - DRAIN HOLE TO 40' / DRAIN CASING TO 40' / BAILER HOLE +5/-15
0947 - DRAIN SAMPLE 40-41.5'
0950 - ADDING CASING / DRAIN HOLE TO 42' / DRAIN CASING TO 42' / BAILER +5/-10
1010 - DRAIN HOLE TO 45' / DRAIN CASING TO 45' / BAILER HOLE +0/-4
1020 - DRAIN SAMPLE 45-46.5'
1033 - ADDING CASING / DRAIN CASING TO 52'
1051 - DRAIN HOLE TO 52' / BAILER HOLE +7/-20
1113 - DRAIN SAMPLE 52-51.5'

* "DRAIN HOLE" REFERS TO
DRAINING HOLE
"DRAIN CASING" REFERS TO
PUTTING CASING INTO
GROUND TO HOLD OPEN HOLE

3/20/86
DATE

James J. 298306759
SCHEIDT
DK-420
APPROVED

SHEET 6 OF 7

Lucretia
10/10/10

[illegible]

3/20/96
DATE

APR 30 4 76 PM
RECEIVED
V. 504760

DLK 4/20

Site LUVOIN

Logging No. GW-47

SHEET 7 OF 7

- 1838 - MIXED 5" TUB GRANT W/2 BAGS CEMENT, 1/2 BAG AG, 15 GALS WATER
 1845 - PULSED GRANT
 1850 - BEGAN WASHING DOWN EX. CEMENT / PUT TOP PVC TO
 2.2' ABOVE GROUND / PUT PROTECTIVE GROUND OVER PVC
 1900 - 1 FET SITE FOR DAY
 2/21/86
 1905 - ARRIVED AT SITE - TO 15 WATER TRAILER FOR AREA
 WATER FOR WASHING / BEGAN WASHING SITE TO WALL
 1915 - LOOKING FORWARD DRILLING TOWER
 1945 - BEGAN WASHING W/ WATER - WITH AG BAG + CEMENT
 1990 - LEFT SITE
 2/24/86
 1350 - FOUND GRANT WAS SOMEHOW GOTTEN INTO SLOTTED IN
 BOTTOM OF IM LG - HAD TO ABANDON HOLE + GRANT IT UP /
 MIXED TWO GRANT USING 3 BAGS CEMENT, 1/2 BAG AG, 20 GALS WATER
 1410 - PULSED GRANT IN PVC UP TO GROUND LEVEL

MATERIALS:

- 15' - 4" PVC SCREEN, 90WHD, 910T 0.0200" (5' + 10' SECTION)
 52.2' - 4" PVC CASING, 30H 40 (5' - 10' + 1' - 5' SECTION)
 1 - 90WHD-IN PVC BOTTOM PLUG
 1 - 40H-ON PVC TOP CAP
 7 1/2 - 100 LB. BAGS NO. 4 QUARTZ SAND
 3 1/2 - 50 LB. BUCKETS BENTONITE PELLETS, 3/8" DIA.
 GRANT: 17 - 44 LB. BAGS PORTLAND TYPE I CEMENT
 1 1/2 - 50 LB. BAGS BULK-CEL BENTONITE MUD
 115 GALS. WATER

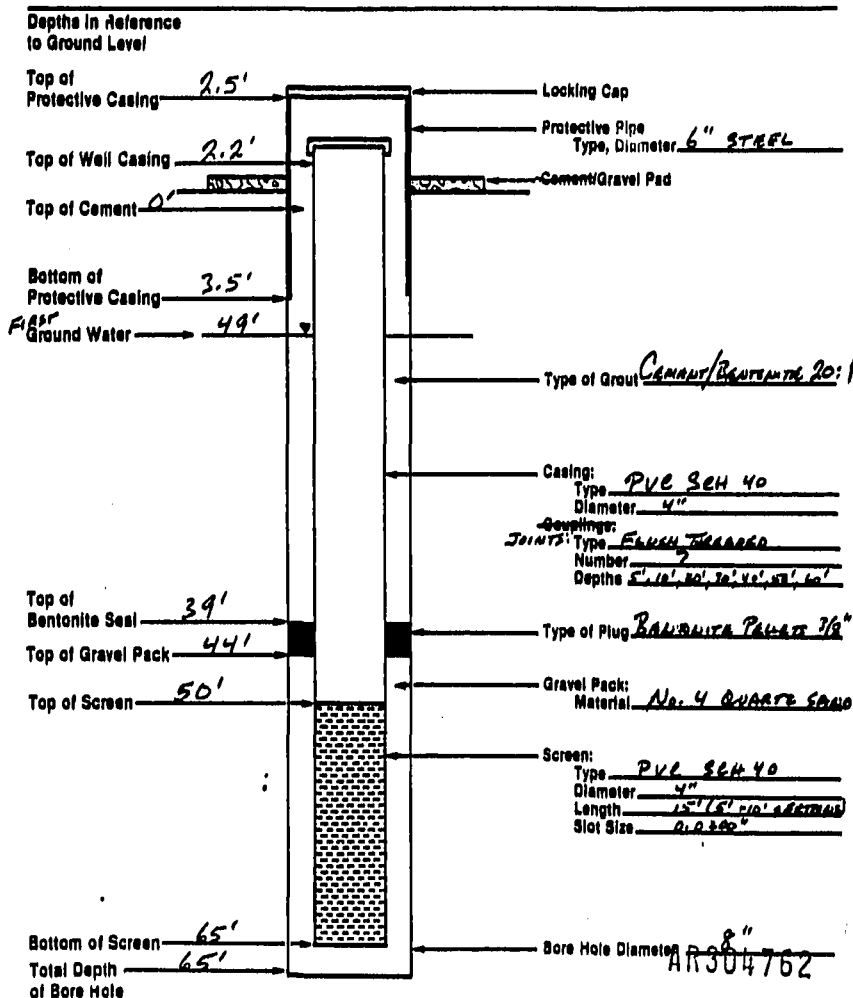
2/21/86
 DATE

1986 MAR 30 4761
 SIGNED

APPROVED

MONITOR WELL CONSTRUCTION

Logged By: ROBERT HAZLETT Client: USATAMA
 Drilling Contractor: BOWSER-MORRIS Location: W. KOW
 Driller's Name: SKOTTIE PATTERSON Job Number: 84604
 Well Number: GW-47 Date/Time: Start 2/19 Finish 2/21/86
 Comments (Lost circulation interval, Water level changes, Hole collapse interval, etc.):



Note: 3/24/86 well abandoned
 and grouted to surface
 D.L. 4/20/86

NOT TO SCALE

**ESE ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE
AND ENGINEERING, INC.**

Job No. 84604

Client USA THANA

Project WV

Location of Boring: EAST OF VANDERBILT
BIG WATERS RESERVOIR AREA

Water Level	Free (1) = 50'
-------------	----------------

Time	1830
------	------

Date	4/12/69
------	---------

Boring No. 47^{II} Date 8/2/86 Sheet 1 of 7

Type of Boring Hand Rig Cable-Tool

Casing used PVC Size 4" Drilling mud used Guad

Boring begun 4/3/96 Boring completed 4/3/96

Ground Elevation _____ referred to _____

Date: _____

Field Party: R. HARRIS, S. KATZ, J. PATTERSON, J. TAYLOR

Depth of Casing, Ft.	Sample No.	Sample Depth from to in Feet	Sample Foot on Sample	ID of Sample (inches)	Tot. Length of Sample	USCS Classification	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GRAPH	DESCRIPTION
							0		SILT Y CLAY w/ ~ 20% SILT; BROWN-TAN; MOD. PLASTIC; 36%T; SLIGHTLY MOIST; ALLUVIAL.
							5		SILT Y CLAY w/ ~ 15% SILT - TOP 12"; POORLY GRADED SAND w/ ~ 20% SILT BETW 0.3' - 10YR SILY - YELLOW BROWN; CLAY - HIGHLY PLASTIC; SAND - NOT PLASTIC; CLAY - 36%T, SAND - LOOSE; SLIGHTLY MOIST; ALLUVIAL.
	1	5-6.5'		1.5'	CL	SP			POORLY GRADED FINE SAND w/ ~ 15% SILT; 10YR SILY - YELLOW BROWN; NOT PLASTIC; LOOSE; V. SLIGHTLY MOIST; N/A; ALLUVIAL.
	2	10-11.5'		1.2'	SM		10		WELL GRADED FINE SAND w/ ~ 20% SILT; 10YR SILY - YELLOW BROWN; NOT PLASTIC; LOOSE; V. SLIGHTLY MOIST; N/A; ALLUVIAL.
	3	15-16.5'		1.3'	SP		15		POORLY GRADED FINE SAND w/ ~ 20% SILT; 10YR SILY - YELLOW BROWN; NOT PLASTIC; LOOSE; V. SLIGHTLY MOIST; N/A; ALLUVIAL.
	4	20-21.5'		1.2'	SP		20		

~~AR304763~~

Signed Kristen C. Richards Date 4/2/18

Approved: DK Date: 4/20

Boring No. 47th Date 9/2/86 Sheet 3 of 2
Type of Boring _____ Rig _____
Casing used _____ Size _____ Drilling mud used _____
Boring begun _____ Boring completed _____
Ground Elevation _____ referred to _____ Datum _____
Field Party: _____

FIRST
WORTH
ATLAS
SANDS
JULY

Signed Robert C. Howard Date 4/18/20
Approved DAC Date 4/20

Field Party:

A-77

Site WVOW
Boring No. GW-47 TE

SHEET 5 OF 7

WATER
USED (GAL)

4/2/86

1400 - ARRIVED AT SITE - POSITIONED RIG / RAISED DRILL TOWER
1420 - LEVELLED RIG - PREPARED TO DRILL
1430 - DROVE TEMPORARY 8" CASING TO 30 FT HOLE
1435 - DRILLED TO 5' / RATCHED HOLE
1441 - DROVE SAMPLE 5-6.5' +5/-5
1443 - PULLED TEMPORARY 8" CASING / DROVE 8" CASING
W/ DRILL SHOE TO 12'
1505 - DRILLED TO 10' / RATCHED HOLE +8/-10
1508 - DROVE SAMPLE 10-11.5'
1511 - DRILLED TO 15' / RATCHED HOLE
1514 - DROVE SAMPLE 15-16.5'
1520 - ADDED CASING - WELDED JOINT / DROVE CASING TO 24'
1546 - DRILLED TO 20' / RATCHED HOLE +5/-10
1546 - DROVE SAMPLE 20-21.5'
1548 - DRILLED TO 25' / RATCHED HOLE +7/-10
1555 - DROVE SAMPLE 25-26.5'
1558 - ADDED CASING - WELDED JOINT / DROVE CASING TO 35'
1626 - DRILLED TO 30' / RATCHED HOLE +5/-5
1635 - DROVE SAMPLE 30-31.5'
1638 - DRILLED TO 35' / RATCHED HOLE +5/-5
1645 - DROVE SAMPLE 35-36.5'
1648 - ADDED CASING - WELDED JOINT / DROVE CASING TO 43'
1715 - DRILLED TO 40' / RATCHED HOLE +5/-5
1731 - DROVE SAMPLE 40-41.5'
1735 - DRILLED TO 45' / RATCHED HOLE +5/-5
1742 - DROVE SAMPLE 45-46.5'
1750 - ADDED CASING - WELDED JOINT / DROVE CASING TO
1820 - DRILLED TO 50' / RATCHED HOLE +5/-5
1827 - DROVE SAMPLE 50-51.5'
1835 - SHUT DOWN RIG FOR DAY
1840 - LEFT SITE FOR DAY

4/2/86

1855 - ARRIVED AT SITE - PREPARED TO DRILL

1804 - DROVE 8" CASING TO 52'

AR304767

4/3/86

DATE

H. RAY P. / H. RAY P.
SIGNED

OK 4/30
SIGNED

Site WVOW

Boring No. 6W-47 IE

SHEET 6 OF 7

WATER
USED (GALL)

0806 - DRILLED TO 53' / BATTEN HOLE +5/-15

0810 - REGRADING - WELDED TIE / DRIVE CABLE 80'

0828 - DRILLED TO 55' / BATTEN HOLE +5/-10

0833 - DRIVE SAMPLE 55-56.5'

0835 - DRILLED TO 60' / BATTEN HOLE

0845 - DRIVE SAMPLE 60-61.5' +5/-20

0848 - DRIVE CASING TO 62'

0854 - DRILLED TO 65' / BATTEN HOLE +1/-20

0909 - DRIVE CASING TO 65' / BATTEN HOLE +15/-40

0919 - BEGAN PLACING PVC CASING INTO HOLE STARTING

W/ 15' SLAT 2" SCREEN (5' THAN 10' SECTIONS)

W/ BOTTOM LUG THAN 55' PVC CASING (5-10' & 1-5' SECTIONS)

BOTTOM OF SCREEN AT 64'

0935 - PULLED 5 BAGS SAND

0937 - PULLED 8" CASING TO 51' / WASHED, CUT, + REMOVED PIECE

0948 - PULLED 2 BAGS SAND

0953 - PULLED 8" CASING TO 41' / WASHED, CUT, + REMOVED PIECE

1000 - MEASURED TO TOP SAND - 44' - USED 7 1/2 BAGS SAND

1003 - PULLED 2 BUCKET REINFORCING BARS / PULLED

8" CASING TO 38' / WASHED, CUT, + REMOVED PIECE

1020 - MEASURED TO TOP OF SAND - 39' - USED 2 BUCKET BARS /

PULLED 10 BAGS WATER ON PULLED IN HOLE

1025 - MIXED 7 1/2 BAGS CEMENT + 1/4 BAG SALT, 15 GALLONS WATER

1035 - PULLED GROUT

1038 - MIXED 7 1/2 BAGS CEMENT + 1/4 BAG SALT / PULLED GROUT

1050 - PULLED 8" CASING TO 24' / WASHED, CUT, + REMOVED PIECE

1111 - MIXED 3 1/2 BAGS CEMENT - SAND MIX / PULLED GROUT

1120 - PULLED 8" CASING TO 15' / WASHED, CUT, + REMOVED PIECE

1130 - PULLED 8" CASING TO TOP OF HOLE / WASHED + REMOVED IT

1135 - MIXED 4 1/2 BAGS CEMENT - USING 2 BAGS CEMENT, 1/4 BAG SALT, 15 GALLONS WATER /

PULLED GROUT

1145 - CUT PVC CASING TO 2.2' ABOVE GROUND / WASHED 8" CASING

AND EQUIPMENT + RIG

1200 - BROKE FOR WIND

AR304768

4/5/86

Robert C. Hazlett

Dr. 4/20

APPROVED

Site WVOW

Boring No. GW-47 II

SHEET 7 OF 7

1230 - BEGAN PUTTING 8" CASING ON TRAILER / PUTTING
UP EQUIPMENT / PREPARING TO MAKE RIG
1305 - LOWERED DRILL TOWER
1330 - MOVED RIG OFF SITE
1340 - PLACED PROTECTIVE STEEL CASING OVER
PVC CASING w/CAP
1400 - LEFT SITE

MATERIALS:

15' - 4" PVC SCREEN GEN 40 2 LUG DORM (5' + 10' SECTIONS)
51.2' - 4" PVC CASING, GEN 40 (5' + 1' + 1.5' SECTIONS)
1 - SCREEN-IN BOTTOM PLUG
1 - GRIP-ON TOP CAP
7 1/2 - 100 LB. BAGS NO. 4 QUARTZ SAND
2 - 50 LB. BAGGERS BENTONITE PELLETS 3/8"
GROUT: 11 - 94 LB. BAGS PORTLAND TYPE I CEMENT
1 - 50 LB. BAG POLY GAL BENTONITE MUD
75 GALS WATER

AR304769

4/3/86
DATE

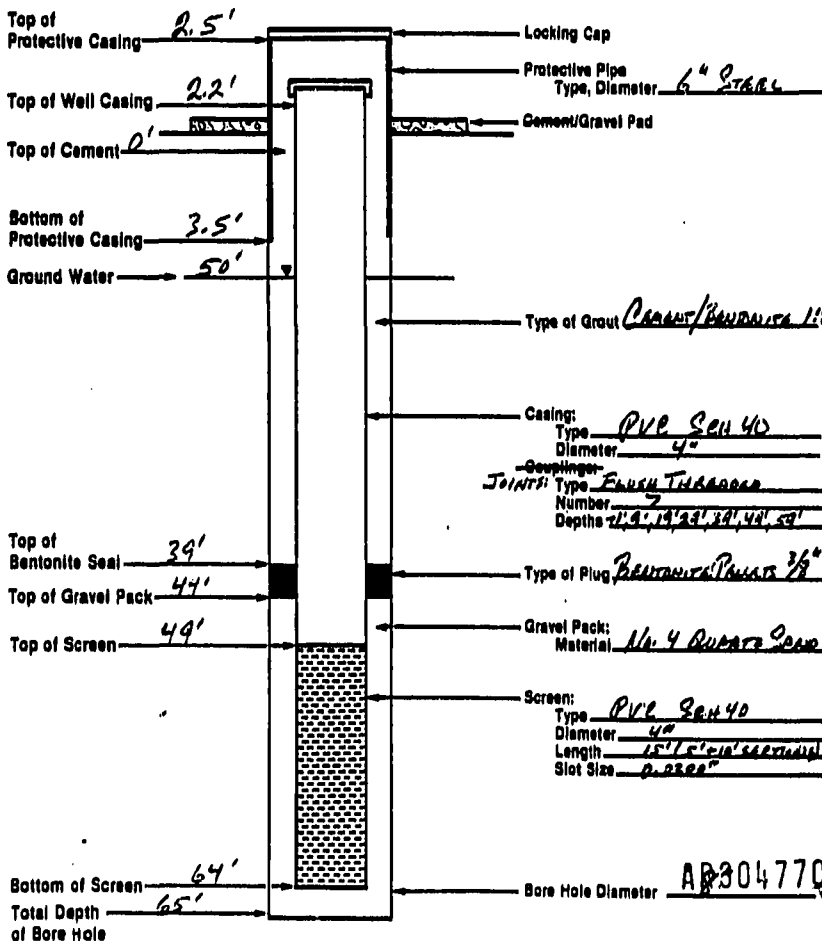
Robert P. Huggins
SIGNED

DL 4/20
APPROVED

MONITOR WELL CONSTRUCTION



Logged By: ROBERT H. ELATT Client: USATAMA
 Drilling Contractor: BOWMAN-MIANAR Location: WVON
 Driller's Name: SUKHAR PATRASAN Job Number: 24604
 Well Number: BW-47 II Date/Time: Start 4/2/86 Finish 4/2/86
 Comments (Lost circulation interval, Water level changes, Hole collapse interval, etc.):

 Depths in Reference
to Ground Level


NOT TO SCALE

Approved: 2K 4/10

Client	155THAMA
Project	WILCOU
Location of Boring	WATER POND 13 NEAR CE TMT 155AD
Water Level	
Time	
Date	

Field Party: JOE WHITTAKER, ROBERT HENRIOT Date: _____

Signed Robert C. Bryant Date 3/24/86

Site WVOW
Boring No. DW 22

SHEET 2 OF 2

3/30/86

- 1300 - ARRIVED AT SITE
1320 - USING HAND AUGER, AUGURED TO 5'
1340 - AUGURED TO 10' - MET WET SAND AT 9.5'
1405 - USING SLEDGE HAMMER, DROVE DRIVE POINT
W/SLOT SCREEN AND 2.5' SECTION 1" BLACK
IRON LINER TO 14'
1510 - MIXED SUEET GROUT + TOPPED HOLE AROUND
CRATING W/ GROUT

3/30/86
DATE

AR304712
ROBERT C. KARLINS
SIGNED

DIC 4/20
APPROVED

OBSERVATION

-MONITOR WELL CONSTRUCTION

Logged By: ROBERT HALLATT Client: USA TITANIA
 Drilling Contractor: WYNN Location: WYNN
 Driller's Name: INSTALLED BY USE 128' 16" Job Number: 24604
 Well Number: OW 325 Date/Time: Start 1:20 Finish 3:20/20
 Comments (Lost circulation interval, Water level changes, Hole collapse interval, etc.):

Depths in Reference
to Ground Level

Top of
Protective Casing

Top of Well Casing

Top of Cement

Bottom of
Protective Casing

Ground Water

Top of

Bentonite Seal

Top of Gravel Pack

Top of Screen

Bottom of Screen

Total Depth
of Bore Hole

Locking Cap SLIP CAP, PVC

Protective Pipe 1 1/2" DIAM. BOLT THRU

Cement/Gravel Pad

Type of Grout CEMENT/GROUT 1:2

Casing:

Type BLACK IRON

Diameter 1"

Couplings:

Type EXTERNAL

Number 2

Depth 4' 9"

Type of Plug ALONG

Gravel Pack:

Material NATURAL FORMATION SAND

Screen:

Type WELDED REINFORCED DRIVE POINT

Diameter 2" 1 1/2" ID

Length 2 FT

Slot Size .010 SIZES

STEEL, W/2 W/2 P.

HAND AUGER - 3" DIA. 12' 7" 1/2" Bore Hole Diameter

NOT TO SCALE

ESE ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING, INC.

Job No. 84604Client USATHAMAProject WJ212Location of Boring: NORTHAMPTON TPA BETWEEN TONNIST
14, NORTH OF TINT AREAWater Level FLICK WATER - 75'Time 11:00Date 3/27/86Boring No. 480, Date 3/21/86, Sheet 1 of 11Type of Boring Open Hole, Rig CRAB-222Casing used PVC, Size 4", Drilling mud used ASPHBoring begun 11/1/86, Boring completed 3/21/86

Ground Elevation _____, referred to _____

Field Party: R. HAZZETT, J. GARDNER, T. PETERSON, J. HARRIS

Depth of Casing, Ft.	Sample No.	Sample Depth from Top of Foot	Moisture in Sample	20 of Sample (g/cc)	Total Length of Sample (feet)	USCS Classification	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GRAPH	DESCRIPTION
									Soil type, color, texture, consistency, sampler driving notes, blows per foot on casing, depths wash water lost, observed fluctuations in water level, notes on drilling ease, etc.
0	-					CL	0		SANDY CLAY W/ TAPE & FINE GRAVEL, TAN-BROWN IN COLOR, MOD. PLASTIC; BAND; DENSE; GRANULAR
1	5-6.5'				0.7' CH		5		FAT CLAY W/ NO SAND OR SILT, 10 YR 5/4 YELLOW-BROWN BROWN 5/1 - GRAY MOTTLED; HEAVY PLASTIC; MOD. DENSE; DRY; MOTTLED BROWN; GRANULAR; GRANULAR
2	10-11.5'				1.4' CH		10		FAT CLAY W/ NO SAND OR SILT, 10 YR 5/4 - YELLOW-BROWN W/ SOME BROWN BROWN MOTTLED; HEAVY PLASTIC; DENSE; MOD; GRANULAR; DRY
3	15-16.5'				1.3' CH		15		FAT CLAY W/ NO SAND OR SILT, THE PLATE OF BROWN GRAY AS 16'; 10 YR 5/4 - YELLOW-BROWN BROWN MOTTLED; HEAVY PLASTIC; DENSE; DRY; GRANULAR; DRY
4	20-21.5'				1.5' CH		20		FAT CLAY W/ NO SAND OR SILT, 10 YR 5/4 - YELLOW-BROWN W/ SOME GRAY FINE GRAVEL MOTTLED; HEAVY PLASTIC; DENSE; DRY; MOD; GRANULAR; DRY

Signed ROBERT P. HAZZETT Date 3/21/86Approved PK Date 4/20

ESE ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING, INC.

Job No. 84604Client USATHAMAProject WJW

Location of Boring:

Water Level

Time

Date

Boring No. 43D Date 2/21/86 Sheet 2 of 11Type of Boring RigCasing used Size Drilling mud usedBoring begun Boring completedGround Elevation referred to Datum

Field Party:

Depth of Casing, Ft.	Sample No.	Sample Depth from Surface (in Feet)	Sample and/or Sampler	No. of Samples (per foot)	Test Length of Section Sample	USCS Classification	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GRAPH	DESCRIPTION
									Soil type, color, texture, consistency, sampler driving notes, blows per foot on casing, depths wash water lost, observed fluctuations in water level, notes on drilling ease, etc.
							25		FAT CLAY W/NO SAND BUT BETTER AS IF SAND IS ADDED TO MOUNTAIN DIKARUM SILT: 10% SILT - VARIOUS GRAIN W/BRAY MOUNTAIN: HEAVILY PLASTIC; DARK; DRY: ALB; ALKALINE.
5	25-26.5		15' CH						
							30		CLAYEY SAND W/1-2% CLAY AND ~5% FINE GRAVEL, WELL-ROUNDED, IN FINE SAND; 10% SILT - DK GRAY: NOT PLASTIC; WET: WET; NAT: ALKALINE.
6	30-31.5		15' BC CH						FAT CLAY W/NO SAND IN BATTER 2" OR SAMPLE; 10% SILT - GRAY; HEAVILY PLASTIC; MED. DENSE; SLIGHTLY MOIST; ALB; ALKALINE.
							35		- MOUNTAIN FAT CLAY W/NO SAND OR SILT: 5% SILT - DK GRAY; HEAVILY PLASTIC; MED. DENSE; SLIGHTLY MOIST; ALB; ALKALINE.
7	35-36.5		15' CH						- MOUNTAIN FAT CLAY W/NO SAND OR SILT: 5% SILT - DK GRAY; HEAVILY PLASTIC; MED. DENSE; SLIGHTLY MOIST; ALB; ALKALINE.
							40		
8	40-41.5		15' CH						

AR304775

Signed Robert P. Harker Date 2/21/86Approved dkDate 2/20

Field Party:

B-87

AR304776

Gate

_____ Datum

Field Party:

Approved: AK 2019 4/20

ESE ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING, INC.

Job No. 84604

Client USATHAMA

Project WV16V

Location of Boring:

Water Level:

Time:

Date:

Boring No. 502 Date 3/22/86 Sheet 5 of 11

Type of Boring _____ Rig _____

Casing used _____ Size _____ Drilling mud used _____

Boring begun _____ Boring completed _____

Ground Elevation _____ referred to _____ Datum _____

Field Party: _____

Depth of Casing, Ft.	Sample No.	Sample Depth from Top of Borehole	Blow Count per Sample	Soil Sample Description	Soil Classification	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GRAPE	DESCRIPTION
								Soil type, color, texture, consistency, sampler driving notes, blow count per foot on casing, depths when water lost, observed fluctuations in water level, notes on drilling ease, etc.
						85		POORLY GRADED FINE SAND w/ 1-2% SILT. 97%/- CLAY. GRAY. NOT PLASTIC; LOOSE; MOIST; NO. 100; NO. 200.
17	85-86.5'	1.5'	SP		GW- BC			WELL GRADED SANDY CLAYEY GRAVE w/ 10% WELL ROUNDED GRAVEL. MEDIUM SAND AND W/ 10% CLAY. 5-6% SILT. GRAY. MOIST; NO. 100; NO. 200; NO. 400; NO. 600; NO. 800; NO. 1000; NO. 2000; NO. 4000; NO. 6000; NO. 10000.
18	86-87.5'	1.5'	SP		GW- BC	90		WELL GRADED SANDY CLAYEY GRAVE w/ 10% WELL ROUNDED GRAVEL. MEDIUM SAND AND W/ 10% CLAY. 5-6% SILT. GRAY. MOIST; NO. 100; NO. 200; NO. 400; NO. 600; NO. 800; NO. 1000; NO. 2000; NO. 4000; NO. 6000; NO. 10000.
19	87-88.5'	1.5'	SP		GW- BC	95		WELL GRADED SANDY CLAYEY GRAVE w/ 10% WELL ROUNDED GRAVEL. MEDIUM SAND AND W/ 10% CLAY. 5-6% SILT. GRAY. MOIST; NO. 100; NO. 200; NO. 400; NO. 600; NO. 800; NO. 1000; NO. 2000; NO. 4000; NO. 6000; NO. 10000.
20	88-89.5'	1.5'	SP		GW- BC	100		POORLY GRADED FINE SAND w/ 1-2% SILT AND ~5% GRAVEL. WELLS GRADED W/ 10% SAND. W/ 10% SILT. GRAY. MOIST; NO. 100; NO. 200; NO. 400; NO. 600; NO. 800; NO. 1000; NO. 2000; NO. 4000; NO. 6000; NO. 10000.
21	89-90.5'	1.5'	SP		GW- BC	105		POORLY GRADED FINE SAND w/ 1-2% SILT AND ~5% GRAVEL. WELLS GRADED W/ 10% SAND. W/ 10% SILT. GRAY. MOIST; NO. 100; NO. 200; NO. 400; NO. 600; NO. 800; NO. 1000; NO. 2000; NO. 4000; NO. 6000; NO. 10000.

Signed ROBERT J. HAZEN Date 3/22/86

Approved ALW Date 4/10

ESE ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING, INC.

Job No. 84604

Client USA-HAM 11

Project WISW

Location of Boring:

Water Level:

Time:

Date:

Boring No. 482 Date 3/22/86 Sheet 6 of 11

Type of Boring: Rig

Casing used: Size Drilling mud used

Boring begun: Boring completed

Ground Elevation: referred to Datum

Field Party:

Depth of Casing in Feet	Sample No.	Sample Depth from Bottom of Foot	Material and Sample	USCS Classification	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GRAPH	DESCRIPTION
					95		
				SP			
				AC	106		
					107		
					108		
	21A	103.5-104.5'	1.5' AC		109		
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STANDARD REMA AS INDICATED

Signed Robert P. Hallett Date 3/22/86

Approved: DLV Date 4/20

AR304779

Site WVOWBoring No. GW-49DSHEET 7 OF 11WATER
USED/GAL3/21/860950 - ARRIVED AT SITE - POSITIONED RIG + CLEARED SITESET-UP RIG TO START DRILLING1100 - DRIVE CASING (8") TO START HOLE1112 - DRIVE HOLE TO 5' / BAILER HOLE+10/-201121 - DRIVE SAMPLE 5'-6.5'1125 - DRIVE HOLE TO 10' / BAILER HOLE+20/-201150 - DRIVE SAMPLE 10'-11.5'1155 - DRIVE HOLE TO 15' / BAILER HOLE+10/-201210 - STOPPED TO FIX WATER HOSE CONNECTIONS1231 - DRIVE SAMPLE 15'-16.5'1234 - DRIVE HOLE TO 20' / BAILER HOLE+10/-101250 - DRIVE SAMPLE 20'-22.5'1255 - DRIVE HOLE TO 25' / BAILER HOLE+10/-101312 - DRIVE SAMPLE 25'-26.5'1315 - PULLED TACKLEBOX 8" CASING OUT OF HOLE / DRIVE8" CASING TO 20'1335 - BREAK FOR LUNCH1405 - CONTINUED - HOLE TO 25' - DRIVING CASING FILLED IT IN+10/-101424 - DRIVE HOLE TO 30' / BAILER HOLE+10/-251443 - DRIVE SAMPLE 30'-31.5'1445 - ADDED CASING / DRIVE CASING TO 27'1455 - ADDED CASING / DRIVE CASING TO 30'1505 - DRIVE HOLE TO 35' / BAILER HOLE+15/-251521 - DRIVE SAMPLE 35'-36.5'1523 - DRIVE HOLE TO 40' / BAILER HOLE+10/-101530 - DRIVE SAMPLE 40'-41.5'1533 - ADDED CASING / DRIVE CASING TO 40'1538 - DRIVE HOLE TO 45' / BAILER HOLE+10/-101550 - ADDED CASING / DRIVE CASING TO 45'1555 - CONTINUED HOLE TO 45'-201600 - DRIVE SAMPLE 45'-46.5'1604 - DRIVE HOLE TO 50' / BAILER HOLE+10/-101613 - DRIVE SAMPLE 50'-51.5'1616 - DRIVE HOLE TO 55' / BAILER HOLEAR304780* "DRIVE HOLE" REFERS TO
DRILLING HOLE* "DRIVE CASING" REFERS
TO PUTTING 8" CASING
IN TO KEEP IT TO
HOLD HOLE OPEN3/21/86
DATEADVERTISER / MEMBER
SIGNEDDoc 920
APPROVED

Site WVOW
Boring No. 6W-480

SHEET 8 OF 11

WATER
USED (GAL)

1628 - DRILL SAMPLE 55-56.5'
1631 - ADDON CASING / DRILL CASING TO 54'
1641 - DRILL HOLE TO 60' / BAILER HOLE +10/-10
1701 - DRILL SAMPLE 60-61.5'
1705 - ADDON CASING - WILCOX TRINT / DRILL CASING TO 65'
1725 - DRILL HOLE TO 65' / BAILER HOLE +0/-30
1748 - DRILL SAMPLE 65-66.5"
1751 - DRILL HOLE TO 70' / BAILER HOLE +5/-20
1807 - DRILL SAMPLE 70-71.5'
1809 - DRILL HOLE TO 73' / BAILER HOLE +5/-15
1830 - ADDON CASING - WILCOX TRINT / DRILL CASING TO 73'
1845 - SHUT DOWN RIG
1870 - LET SITE FOR DAY
3/22/81
1816 - DRILLING AT SITE - REPOSITIONED WATER TOWER - BAILER
AND WILCOX IN PLACE
1875 - LET TO GET WATER / DRILL - WILCOX HOLE TO 75' / BAILER +0/-50
1890 - DRILL SAMPLE 75-76.5'
1905 - ADDON 3' CASING - WILCOX TRINT / DRILL CASING TO 82'
1930 - BAILER TO 80' / BAILER HOLE +0/-30
1945 - DRILL SAMPLE 80-81.5'
1946 - DRILL CASING TO 81' / BAILER HOLE TO 85' +0/-30
1990 - DRILL SAMPLE 85-86.5'
1994 - BAILER TO 86' / BAILER HOLE +25/-15
1998 - ADDON CASING - WILCOX TRINT / DRILL CASING TO 93'
1945 - BAILER TO 90' / BAILER HOLE
1952 - BAILER BITTER PAN-UP, HAD TO ADD NEW RIGGING SUPPORT
TO BOTTOM
1992 - BAILER CASING HOLE / FINISH DRILLING TO 90' +0/-25
1995 - DRILL SAMPLE 90-91.5'
1941 - BAILER TO 93' / BAILER / DRILL CASING TO 93' +0/-15
1955 - BAILER TO 95' / BAILER HOLE / DRILL CASING TO 95' / BAILER +0/-50
1996 - DRILL SAMPLE 95-96.5'
1995 - BAILER TO 97' / BAILER HOLE / DRILL CASING TO 97' +0/-25

3/22/81
DATE

APR 30 4 781
SIGNED

201-410

APPROVED

Site WILLOWBoring No. GA-48ASHEET 9 OF 11WATER
USED (GAL)

1235 - BACK FOR LUNCH
 1300 - Bailed Hole / Drove casing to 99' -15
 1310 - Drove to 99' / Bailed Hole +15/-20
 1320 - Added casing - welded joint / Drove casing to 100' +5/-20
 1332 - Drilled to 100' / Bailed Hole
 1338 - Drove sample 100-101.5'
 1342 - Drove casing to 105' / Drilled to 105' / Bailed Hole +10/-30
 1357 - Drove sample 105-106.5'
 1400 - Added casing - welded joint / Drove casing to 105'
 1420 - Drilled to 108' / Bailed Hole +10/-20
 1440 - Drove sample 109-109.5' - No sample recovered - No
 1445 - Drove casing to 109' INFORMATION
 1455 - Drilled to 108.5' / Bailed Hole +10/-20
 1500 - Drove sample 109.5-109.5' - TAYLOR C. DALLAN IE HIT BARREN
 1525 - Drove to 109' / Bailed Hole +10/-20
 1540 - Drove sample 109-110' - HIT BARREN - RAN SIGN
 1547 - CUT OFF TOP OF 8" CASING TO BARREN - PLUG PVE
 1600 - TOO LATE TO START SETTING WIRE W/OUT CASING
 SO RUIT FOR DAY / MEASURED DEPTH OF HOLE - 109'
 1610 - LEFT SITE FOR DAY AFTER CAPPING 8" CASING W/ DRAIN HIT
 3/23/86
 0715 - ARRIVED AT SITE - PREPARED TO SET WIRE
 0730 - RAN PLUGGING PVE CASING IN HOLE STARTING
 W/ 20' SPACER, SET 8020' (2-10' SECTION) W/ BOTTOM PLUG,
 THEN 90' PVE CASING (9-10' SECTION) - BOTTOM OF
 HOLE AT 107'
 0750 - PULLED 6 BAGS SAND - WATER PULLED ON TOP OF PVE ~ 50 GAL
 LEFT OUT OF HOLE, RAN WIRE - DROVE INTO HOLE
 0758 - PULLED 8" CASING TO 97' + CUT OFF TOP PLUG
 0923 - PULLED 2 BAGS SAND / PULLED CASING (8") TO 84' / CUT + RAN WIRE TO 81'
 0945 - PULLED 1 BAG SAND / PULLED 8" CASING TO 81' / MEASURED
 TO TOP OF SAND PACK - 31', USED 9 BAGS SAND
 0955 - WIRELESS CASING + CUT + MEASURED TO 75' PLUG
 0920 - PULLED 2 BAGS SAND / PULLED CASING (8") TO 84' / CUT + RAN WIRE TO 81'
 - TOP OF BENTONITE - 75'

3/23/86

DATE

 AR304782
 ROBERT C. HENRY
 SIGNED

DATE 4/20

APPROVED

Site WV00W
Boring No. GW-430

SHEET 10 OF 11

0140 - Cut + removed top piece casing after washing it
0150 - Pressure washer not working right - not enough pressure /
Found hole clogged - unclogged it
1090 - Finished washing casing + removed piece
1040 - Mixed tub grout using 3 bags cement, 1/2 bag quick, 20 gal water
1055 - Poured grout into hole thru tremie pipe - pipe is
clogged w/ dried grout - took 7 hrs to unclog it
1100 - Poured grout into hole thru tremie pipe
1130 - Mixed 2nd tub grout - same mix / Poured grout
1140 - Poured casing (4') to 65' / washed casing + cut + removed top piece
1150 - Mixed 3rd tub grout - same mix / Poured grout
1210 - Mixed 4th tub grout - same mix / Cut top of 8" off at 9.2'
1220 - Poured grout
1225 - Mixed 5th tub grout - same mix / Poured grout
1235 - Poured 8' casing to 53' / washed casing, cut + removed piece
1245 - Mixed 6th tub grout - same mix / Poured grout
1258 - Poured casing to 37' / washed casing + removed piece
1305 - Poured casing to 32' / washed casing + removed piece
1310 - Poured casing to 25' / washed casing + removed piece
1320 - Mixed 7th tub grout - same mix / Poured grout
1325 - Poured casing to 20' / washed + removed top piece
1333 - Poured casing to 15' / washed + removed top piece
1340 - Poured under part of 7th tub grout into hole
1345 - Poured casing to top of hole / washed casing + removed it
1355 - Mixed 8th tub grout using 2 bags cement, 1/2 bag quick, 15 gal water
1400 - Poured grout
1405 - Washed down air + equipment
1410 - Backs for lunch
1440 - Finished cutting equipment
1500 - began loading equipment on air
1510 - Mixed 9th tub grout using 2 bags cement, 1/2 bag quick, 15 gal water
1520 - Poured grout
1525 - lowered drilling tower / continued packing #8004783
1535 - loaded casing on trailer

3/23/80
DATE

JOSEPH C. HANSEN
SIGNED

DLK 4/10
APPROVED

Site WVOW

Boring No. GW-480

SHEET 11 OF 11

1545 - MOVED RIG OFF HOLE

1555 - PUT PROTECTIVE COILING W/LOCK OVER PVC CASING + LAP

1610 - LEFT SITE

MATERIALS:

20' - 4" PVC SCREEN 20440, 3/4" O.D. (2-10' SECTIONS)

20' - 4" PVC CASING 20440 (2-10' SECTIONS)

1 - SCREEN IN PVC BOTTOM PLUG

1 - 3/4" DIA. PVC TOP CAP

9 - 100 lb. BAGS 15.4 QUARTS SAND

2 - 50 lb. BUCKETS BENTONITE PELLET, 3/4" DIA.

GRAUT: 25 - 94 lb. BAGS PORTLAND TYPE I CEMENT

2 1/2 - 50 lb. BAGS GULF GUL BENTONITE KING

170 GALL. WATER

AR304784

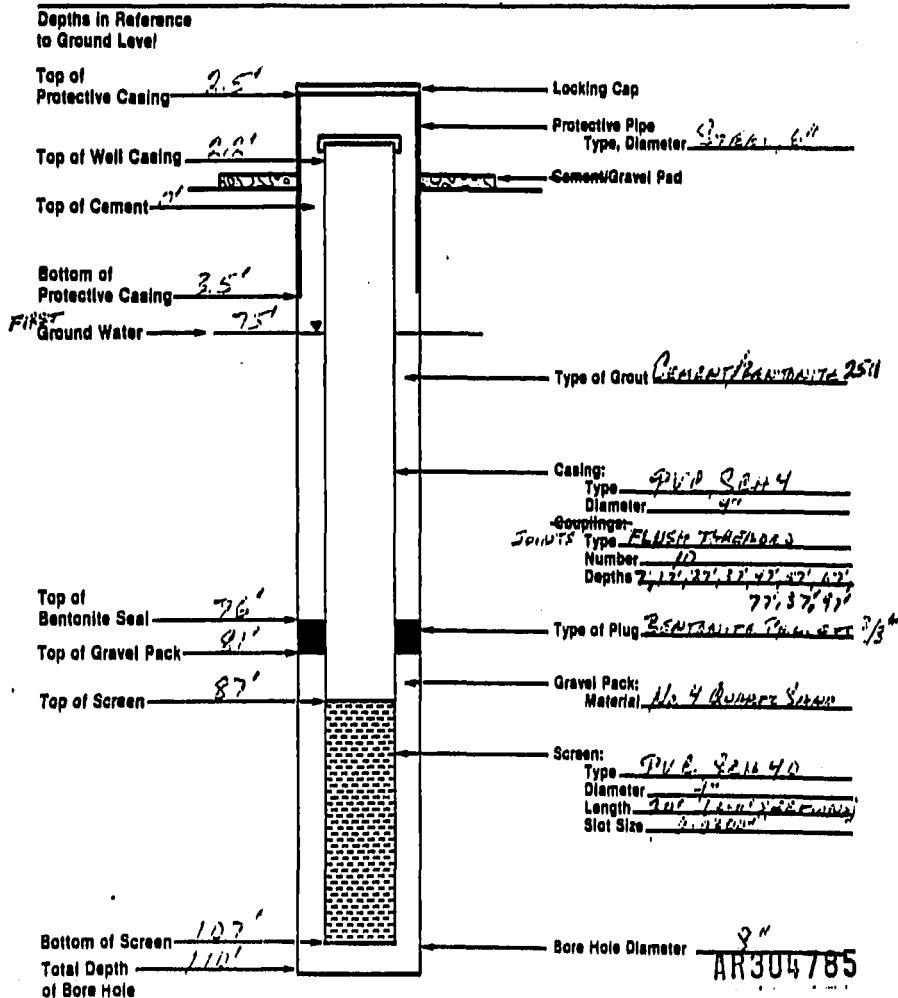
2/22/86
DATE

ROBERT P. HARRIS
STORED

PLC 4120
APPROVED

MONITOR WELL CONSTRUCTION

Logged By: Robert Hazlett Client: USAT/AMIA
 Drilling Contractor: Brown & Brown Location: 101 10th
 Driller's Name: Shirley Brown Job Number: 54604
 Well Number: 101 10th Date/Time: Start 8/21/80 Finish 8/25/80
 Comments (Lost circulation interval, Water level changes, Hole collapse interval, etc.):



NOT TO SCALE

ESE ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING, INC.

Job No. 24604Client USA THREATProject WVOWLocation of Boring: EAST SIDE BETWEEN
POWERS 15 + 12, N. OF TNT ARAM

Water Level

Time

Date

 Boring No. 42 Date 3/12/86 Sheet 1 of 2
 Type of Boring Hand Rig Barrel Type
 Casing used PVC Size 4" Drilling mud used None
 Boring begun 3/12/86 Boring completed 3/12/86
 Ground Elevation _____ referred to _____ Datum
Field Party: R. HAZLET, S. GAGAN & J. PATTERSON
JOHN PATTERSON

Depth of Casing Ft.	Sample No.	Sample Depth from Top (in Feet)	Interval of Sample (in Feet)	ID of Sample (inches)	Total Length of Sample (inches)	USCS Classification	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GRAPH	DESCRIPTION
							0		SANDY - CLAY w/ <u>10% GRS</u> AND SAND; BROWN; HIGHLY PLASTIC; LOOSE; WET; ALLUVIUM.
							5		10' SANDY CLAY w/ <u>10% GRS</u> AND SAND; THIS GRADES INTO A HIGH GRADED PLASTIC CLAY w/ <u>10% GRS</u> 2-10% FOR FINE SAND & 2-3% GRAVEL w/ A SMALL AMOUNT OF GRAVEL AT BOTTOM OF SAMPLE. 7.5' 42 SILT- STONE BROWN; TOP SANDY CLAY IS LOOSE PLASTIC & GRAVEL IS 1-2" MAX. PARTICLES. 4235.1 WGT. + 1" SLICK LATER W/ AT 2.5' ALLUVIUM.
	1	5-6.5'		12'	12'	GC	10		TOP 8" OF SAMPLE IS CLAY & GRAVEL AS GRAVEL SAMPLED. THIS GRADES INTO A HEAVY GRADED SAND w/ <u>10% GRS</u> FINE, MEDIUM & SOME FINE GRAVEL. 2-3% 7.5' 42 SILT- STONE BROWN; LOOSE; WET; THERE IS A DE. BROWN/BLACK CLAY AT 10' WHICH MAY BE GRAVELS IN SAND. IT IS MORE SLT BUT IS NOT PLASTIC; ALLUVIUM.
	2	6-11.5'		15'	15'	SW	15		1-10' CLAY GRADE IT + DK BROWN GRAVELS w/ LITTLE OR NO SAND; 7.5' 42 SILT-STONE BROWN; HEAVY PLASTIC, LOOSE, WET; ALLUVIUM.
	3	15-16.5'		10'	10'	PH	20		INTERMEDIATE CLAY w/ LITTLE SILT & GRAVEL AND WITH SAND w/ 4235.1 WGT. 4235.1 DK BROWN/BLACK CLAY w/ 4235.1 WGT. 4235.1 SAND AND PLASTIC; LOOSE, WET; ALLUVIUM.
	4	20-21.5'		15'	15'	SW	25		

Signed ROBERT P. HAZLET Date 3/12/86Approved Dr. Kren Date 8APR86

AR304786

Field Party:

Approved Mark H. Lewis Date 8 Apr 86

Site 11V80W

Boring No. 19W-49

SHEET 4 OF 4

WATER
US 20

- 1003 - PULLED 3 BENTONITE PALLS (1/2" dia)
1004 - PULLED CEMENT PUT TOP OF HOLE / WENT TO 2' DIA
1008 - BENTONITE PALLS STUCK TO STEEL CASING + PVC - PULLED
PVC OUT W/ CASING
1015 - PULLED MC PUL OUT OF HOLE, WENT TO MARK END OF
OF STEEL CASING
1035 - GOT CAP OUT OF CASING - BENTONITE PUTTING STEEL CASING
BACK INTO HOLE DOWN TO 20' / PULLED HOLE
1041 - ADD CASING / BENTONITE HOLE + CASING TO 27' / PULLED HOLE - 25
1097 - ADD CASING / BENTONITE HOLE + CASING TO 34' / PULLED HOLE - 20/15
1135 - FINISHED DRILLING HOLE + CASING TO 74' / WENT TO
PVC CASING W/ PRESSURE WATERS
1150 - PUT PVC IN HOLE - SAME AS ABOVE
1210 - PULLED 1/2" BENTONITE SAND IN HOLE
1225 - PULLED SAND BENTONITE - DEFLAMOR IT
1240 - BENTONITE FOR BENTONITE
1300 - ADDEN 9 BAGS SAND / PULLED CASING TO 77' + WENT TO + REMOVED
1310 - PULLED CASING TO 80' / WENT TO + REMOVED IT
1317 - PULLED 2 1/2 BAGS SAND - TOP AT 13.5' - USED 8 BAGS SAND
1320 - BENTONITE 1 PULLED BENTONITE PALLS
1323 - PULLED CASING TO 101' / WENT TO CASING / REMOVED IT
1335 - PULLED 1/2 BENTONITE BENTONITE / TOP OF CASING AT 9'
1337 - PULLED CASING OUT TOP OF HOLE + WENT TO 15'
1341 - MIXED THE ABOUT USING 3 BAGS BENTONITE, 1/2 BENTONITE, 1/2 BENTONITE
1348 - PULLED CASING / MIXED BENTONITE W/ BENTONITE, 1/2 BAGS, 15 BAGS BENTONITE
1355 - PULLED CASING / BENTONITE MIXING DOWN WITH EQUIPMENT / BENTONITE
PALLS IN HOLE, WENT TO HOLE, PALLS IN HOLE, PALLS IN HOLE
1410 - PUT TOP PVC TO 9.2' - PUT PROTECTIVE CASING OVER PVC
1435 - PULLED HOLE OFF SITE / WENT TO BENTONITE TO PUT IT OUT
1450 - LEFT SITE

MATERIALS: 15'-4" PVC SOREN, 5000 PSI, 212'-4" PVC CASING, 1/2"
1 - SOREN - IN PVC BENTONITE PALLS, 1 - BENTONITE PVC TOP CAP
1474 (7) 100 lb BAGS No. 4 QUARTZ SAND; 4 1/2 (1/2) BENTONITE PALLS
GAC - 15-9410 BAGS PORTLAND TYPE I CEMENT
1/2 - 50 lb. BAG QUIK-SET BENTONITE MUD, 35 GALS WATER

*DUE TO PROBLEMS WITH
BENTONITE, SAND AND
BENTONITE PALLS HAD
TO BE PUT IN TUBES,
AMOUNT USED IN FUTURE
WILL INSTALLATION SHOWN

3/13/84
DATE

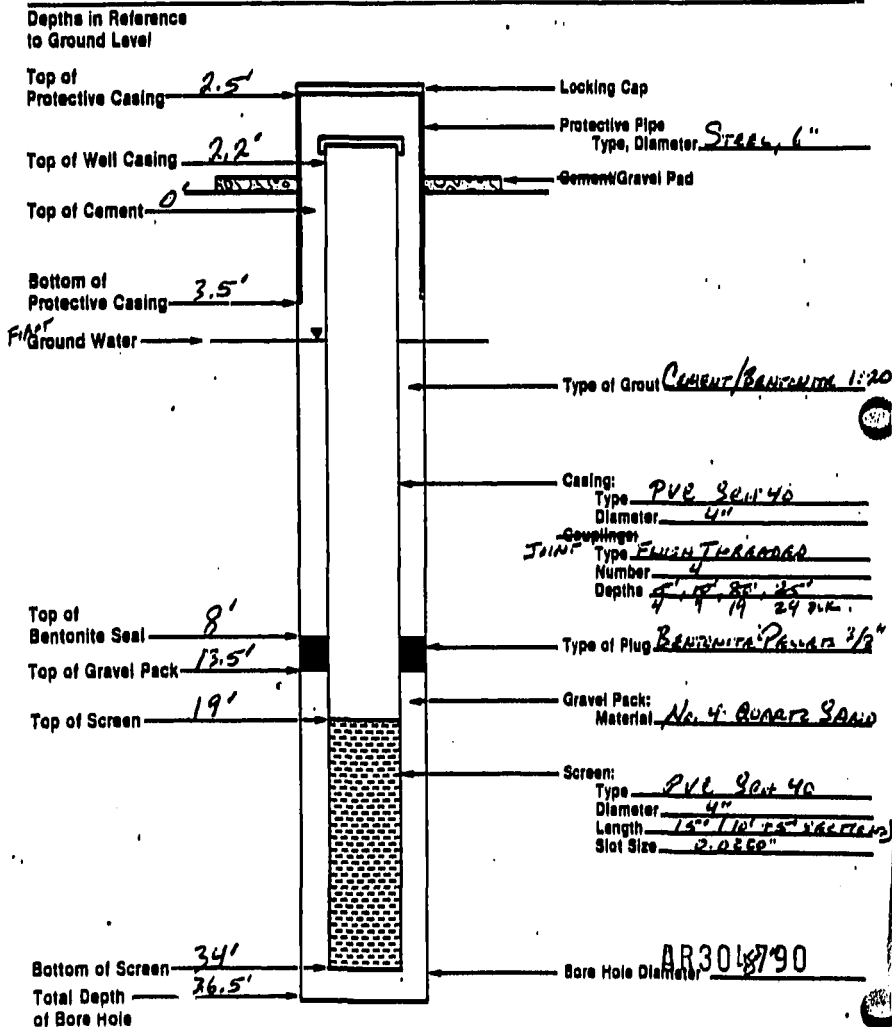
JOHN P. HALLAM
DAVID L. KRAM

AR304789

B-100

MONITOR WELL CONSTRUCTION

Logged By: ROBERT P. HAZLITT Client: USATHAMA
 Drilling Contractor: BOWSER-MORRIS Location: WV 102
 Driller's Name: SEAN PATTERSON Job Number: 84624
 Well Number: GW-44 Date/Time: Start 3/13 Finish 3/14/86
 Comments (Lost circulation interval, Water level changes, Hole collapse interval, etc.):



ESE

**ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE
AND ENGINEERING, INC.**

April 8, 1986
ESE No. 84-604-0800-2120

Commander
U.S. Army Toxic and Hazardous
Materials Agency
ATTN: AMXTH-IR (Mr. John F.C. Sanda)
Bldg. E443F
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

Re: Contract DAAK11-83-D-0007, Task Order 0004, Delivery
Order 0005, West Virginia Ordnance Works Environmental
Survey, Submission of Field Drilling Logs

Dear Mr. Sanda:

I have enclosed the original field drilling logs for the
following wells:

GW 43
GW 45
GW 45D
GW 44
GW 46
GW 49

Please contact either Mr. Robert Hazlett or me if you have
any questions.

Sincerely,

David L. Kraus
David L. Kraus
Task Manager

DLK/dlk

Enclosures

cc: AMXTH-IR, Mr. R.B. Turkeltaub (w/o enclosures)
R. Hazlett
Project file

AR304791

ESE

**ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE
AND ENGINEERING, INC.**

April 22, 1986
84-604-0705-2120

Commander
U.S. Army Toxic and Hazardous Materials Agency
ATTN: AMXTH-IR (Mr. John F.C. Sanda)
Edgewood Area, Bldg. E4435
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

Re: Contract DAAK11-83-D-0007, Delivery Order 0005,
West Virginia Ordnance Works (WVOW), Environmental Survey,
Field Drilling Log Submittal

Dear Mr. Sanda:

I have enclosed the original field drilling logs for the following wells:

GW27D (Abandoned borehole)
GW27D (Abandoned borehole #2)
GW27D (Completed well)
GW47 (Abandoned borehole)
GW47 (Completed well)
GW48D
OW32S

You should now have the field drilling logs for all wells drilled in the
WVOW Phase II field investigation. Please contact either Mr. Robert
Hazlett or me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

D. L. Kraus / tsw
David L. Kraus
Task Manager

DLK/tsw

Enclosure

cc: AMXTH-IR, Mr. R.B. Turkeltaub (w/o enclosures)
R.C. Hazlett
Project file

AR304792

GENERAL LEGEND - TERMINOLOGY USED IN WVOW FIELD DRILLING LOGS

Consistency - Density

Soft = Loose
Stiff = Medium dense
Hard = Dense

-For wells 43, 45, 45D, 46, 49, 47

Plasticity

Not plastic
Low plasticity
Moderate plasticity
Highly plastic
-All wells

Moisture Content

Dry
Very slightly moist
Slightly moist
Moist
Wet = saturated
-All wells

AR304793

APPENDIX C--PHASE II

CHEMICAL ANALYSES

AR304794

PAGE NO: 1

WEST VIRGINIA ORDNANCE WORKS
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF CSE SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM LOCATION: P1F (SITE TYPE - POND)

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)	SAMPLE ELEVATION (FEET)	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)
1200.8	1198.8	1.97

SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	1.97	SAMPLE DATE	04/25/86
---------------------------	------	----------------	----------

TEST
METHOD
NUMBER

D2

COMPOUND

NB
13DNB
1357NB
24DNT
2467NT
26DNT

111111

CONCENTRATION

- 50000000
- 20000000
- 1.59999999
- 10000000
- 10000000
- 10000000

UNITS

UGG
UGG
UGG
UGG
UGG
UGG

AR304795

RUN DATE: 20 MAR 87

PAGE NO: 2

WEST VIRGINIA ORDNANCE WORKS
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF CSE SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM LOCATION: P1F2 (SITE TYPE - POND)

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)	SAMPLE ELEVATION (FEET)	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DATE	TEST METHOD NUMBER	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	UNITS
1200.8	1198.8	1.97	04/24/86	D2	18	50000000	UGG
					120NB	20000000	UGG
					1351NB	1.589999999	UGG
					24DNT	100000000	UGG
					246TNI	100000000	UGG
					26DNT	100000000	UGG

AR304796

RUN DATE: 20 MAR 87

PAGE NO: 3

WEST VIRGINIA ORDNANCE WORKS
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF CSE SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM LOCATION: P1F3 (SITE TYPE - POND)

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)	SAMPLE ELEVATION (FEET)	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DATE	TEST METHOD NUMBER	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	UNITS
1200.8	1198.8	1.97	04/24/86	D2	MS	50000000	UGG
					13DNB	20000000	UGG
					135TMB	1.59999999	UGG
					24DNT	26500000	UGG
					246TMT	10000000	UGG
					26DNT	10000000	UGG

AR304797

RUN DATE: 20 MAR 87

PAGE NO: 4

WEST VIRGINIA DRONANCE WORKS
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF CSE SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM LOCATION: P2F (SITE TYPE - POND)

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)	SAMPLE ELEVATION (FEET)	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DATE	TEST METHOD NUMBER	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	UNITS
1200.8	1197.8	2.95	04/23/86	D2	NB	-50000000	UGG
					130NB	-200000000	UGG
					135TNB	1.59999999	UGG
					24DNT	-10000000	UGG
					26DNT	-10000000	UGG
					26DNT	-10000000	UGG
					26DNT	-10000000	UGG

AR304798

RUN DATE: 20 MAR 87

PAGE NO: 1

WEST VIRGINIA ORDNANCE WORKS
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF GROUND WATER SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM WELL DGM

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)	MID-SCREEN DEPTH (FEET)	SCREEN LENGTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DATE	TEST METHOD NUMBER	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	UNITS
		.00	34.2	08/13/86	C2	NB	50000000	UGL
			34.2			13DNB	20000000	UGL
			34.2			15DNB	20000000	UGL
			34.2			24DNIT	30000000	UGL
			34.2			24DNIT	30000000	UGL
			34.2			26DNIT	80000000	UGL
			34.2		K8	NIT	10.00000000	UGL

AR304801

RUN DATE: 20 MAR 87

PAGE NO: 2

WEST VIRGINIA ORDINANCE WORKS
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF GROUND WATER SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM WELL EPA01

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)	MID SCREEN DEPTH (FEET)	SCREEN LENGTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DATE	TEST METHOD NUMBER	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	UNITS
589.4	.0	.00	2.3	04/29/86	C2	MS	50000000	UCL
			2.3			13DN8	50000000	UCL
			2.3			1357N8	10.00000000	UCL
			2.3			24DN1	6.00000000	UCL
			2.3			246DN1	5.00000000	UCL
			2.3			26DN1	20.00000000	UCL

AR304802

RUN DATE: 20 MAR 87

PAGE NO: 3

WEST VIRGINIA ORDNANCE WORKS
WELLS FOR ORDNANCE WAREHOUSE SAMPLES
ANALYTICAL TESTS ON WATER SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM WELL EPA02

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)	MID SCREEN DEPTH (FEET)	SCREEN LENGTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DATE	TEST METHOD NUMBER	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	UNITS
592.2	.0	.00	1.5	04/29/86	CZ	NB	5.00000000	UGL
			1.5			13DNB	6.00000000	UGL
			1.5			1357NB	40.00000000	UGL
			1.5			24DN1	200.00000000	UGL
			1.5			246TAT	300.00000000	UGL
			1.5			26DN1	20.00000000	UGL

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AR304803

RUN DATE. 20 MAR 87

PAGE NO. 4

WEST VIRGINIA DRUMMANCE WORKS
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF GROUND WATER SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM WELL EP403

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)	MID SCREEN DEPTH (FEET)	SCREEN LENGTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DATE	TEST METHOD NUMBER	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	UNITS
590.1	.0	.00	2.4	04/29/86	C2	PH	50.00000000	UGL
			2.4			130NB	20.00000000	UGL
			2.4			1351NB	200.00000000	UGL
			2.4			24DN1	800.00000000	UGL
			2.4			246TNT	2000.00000000	UGL
			2.4			26DN1	200.00000000	UGL

AR304804

PAGE NO: 5

WEST VIRGINIA ORDNANCE WORKS
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF GROUND WATER SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM WELL EPA04

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)	MID SCREEN DEPTH (FEET)	SCREEN LENGTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DATE	TEST METHOD NUMBER	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	UNITS
593.9	0	.00	17.5	04/29/86	C2	NB	LT	50000000 UGL
			17.5			13DNB	LT	10.00000000 UGL
			17.5			135TNB	LT	10.00000000 UGL
			17.5			505DNB	LT	10.00000000 UGL
			17.5			246TNT	LT	2.00000000 UGL
			17.5			26DNIT	LT	40.00000000 UGL

AR304805

RUN DATE: 20 MAR 87

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WEST VIRGINIA DRUMMOND WORKS
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF DRUMMOND WATER SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM WELL G-22

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)	MID SCREEN DEPTH (FEET)	SCREEN LENGTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DATE	TEST METHOD NUMBER	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	UNITS
1200.8	63.1	14.99	63.3	04/27/86	C2	AS	500000000	UCL
			63.3			120MS	200000000	UCL
			63.3			125TMS	2	UCL
			63.3			246TNT	200000000	UCL
			63.3			246TNT	800000000	UCL
			63.3			265TNT	800000000	UCL
								UCL

AR304806

RUN DATE: 20 MAR 87

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WEST VIRGINIA ORDNANCE WORKS
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF GROUND WATER SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM WELL GW22D

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)	MID-SCREEN DEPTH (FEET)	SCREEN LENGTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DATE	TEST METHOD NUMBER	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	UNITS
1200.6	98.3	14.99	98.4	04/26/86	C2	MS	50000000	UG/L
			98.4			130NB	200000000	UG/L
			98.4			135NB	200000000	UG/L
			98.4			24DNT	300000000	UG/L
			98.4			25DNT	300000000	UG/L
			98.4			26DNT	800000000	UG/L

AR304807

RUN DATE: 20 MAR 87

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WEST VIRGINIA ORDNANCE WORKS
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF GROUND WATER SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM WELL GW231

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)	MID SCREEN DEPTH (FEET)	SCREEN LENGTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DATE	TEST METHOD NUMBER	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	UNITS
1200.8	17.0	14.99	04/26/86	C2	MS	50000000	UGL
					130MB	700000000	UGL
					235TMS	200000000	UGL
					260TMS	200000000	UGL
					245TMT	1000000000	UGL
					260TMT	4000000000	UGL

LT
LT

AR304808

RUN DATE: 30 MAR 87

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WEST VIRGINIA ORDNANCE WORKS
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF CGM SAMPLES
(SITE TYPE - WELL)
COLLECTED FROM LOCATION: GW27

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)	SAMPLE ELEVATION (FEET)	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DATE	TEST METHOD NUMBER	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	UNITS
609.4	571.0	38.39	04/28/86	C2	NR	5.00000000	UGL
					13DNB	2.00000000	UGL
					13STNB	30.00000000	UGL
					24DNT	7.00000000	UGL
					24STNT	20.00000000	UGL
					26DNT	8.00000000	UGL
					NR	50000000	UGL
					NR	50000000	UGL
					NR	50000000	UGL
					NR	50000000	UGL
					NR	89999999	UGL
					NR	50000000	UGL
					13DNB	1.00000000	UGL
					13DNB	89999999	UGL
					13DNB	40.00000000	UGL
					13STNB	20.00000000	UGL
					13STNB	20.00000000	UGL
					13STNB	30.00000000	UGL
					24DNT	4.00000000	UGL
					24DNT	6.00000000	UGL
					24DNT	9.00000000	UGL
					24STNT	10.00000000	UGL
					24STNT	20.00000000	UGL
					24STNT	30.00000000	UGL
					26DNT	5.00000000	UGL
					26DNT	2.00000000	UGL
					26DNT	4.00000000	UGL
					26DNT	8.00000000	UGL
					NR	1180.00000000	UGL
					NR	1189.99999999	UGL
					NR	1239.99998474	UGL
					NR	50000000	UGL
					NR	50000000	UGL
					NR	89999999	UGL
					NR	30.00000000	UGL
					NR	40.00000000	UGL
					NR	5.00000000	UGL
					NR	6.00000000	UGL
					NR	20.00000000	UGL
					NR	20.00000000	UGL
					NR	8.00000000	UGL
					NR	8.00000000	UGL
					NR	1230.00000000	UGL
					NR	1219.99998474	UGL

AR304810

UGL
UGL
UGL
UGL
UGL
UGL
UGL

-50000000
-70000000
30.00000000
5.00000000
20.00000000
8.00000000
1200.00000000

LT

LT

KB
125NB
135TB
24DNT
246TAT
26DNT
NIT

C2

KB

08/13/86

38.39

AR304811

RUN C 30 MAR 87

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WEST VIRGINIA ORDNANCE WORKS
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF CGW SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM LOCATION: GW270 (SITE TYPE - WELL)

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)	SAMPLE ELEVATION (FEET)	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DATE	TEST METHOD NUMBER	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	UNITS
610.4	515.3	95.14	04/28/86	C2	NB	-50000000	UGL
					13DNB	4.00000000	UGL
					135TNB	7.50000000	UGL
					24DNT	5.00000000	UGL
					246TNT	-800000000	UGL
					26DNT	-500000000	UGL
					NB	-500000000	UGL
					NB	-500000000	UGL
					NB	-500000000	UGL
					13DNB	2.00000000	UGL
					13DNB	2.00000000	UGL
					13DNB	2.00000000	UGL
					135TNB	30.00000000	UGL
					135TNB	30.00000000	UGL
					135TNB	50.00000000	UGL
					135TNB	20.00000000	UGL
					24DNT	-500000000	UGL
					24DNT	-500000000	UGL
					24DNT	-500000000	UGL
					246TNT	7.00000000	UGL
					246TNT	7.00000000	UGL
					246TNT	10.00000000	UGL
					26DNT	4.00000000	UGL
					26DNT	4.00000000	UGL
					26DNT	4.00000000	UGL
					26DNT	507.99999619	UGL
				K8	NIT	724.00000000	UGL
					NIT	449.00000000	UGL
					NIT	458.99999619	UGL
					NIT	-500000000	UGL
					NB	-500000000	UGL
					13DNB	2.00000000	UGL
					135TNB	2.00000000	UGL
					135TNB	30.00000000	UGL
					24DNT	-899999999	UGL
					246TNT	-500000000	UGL
					246TNT	5.00000000	UGL
					246TNT	6.00000000	UGL
					26DNT	4.00000000	UGL
					26DNT	1.00000000	UGL
				K8	NIT	552.99999619	UGL
					NIT	518.99999619	UGL

AR304812

UGL
UGL
UGL
UGL
UGL
UGL
UGL

50000000
1.00000000
2.00000000
-599999999
2.00000000
4.00000000
544.99999237

LT
LT
LT

NS
13DMS
135TMS
24DNT
246TNT
26DNT
NIT

C2
K8

95.14 08/12/86

AR304813

RUN DATE: 20 MAR 87

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WEST VIRGINIA ORDNANCE WORKS
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF GROUND WATER SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM WELL GW26

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)	MID SCREEN DEPTH (FEET)	SCREEN LENGTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DATE	TEST METHOD NUMBER	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	UNITS
1200.8	16.5	15.03	5.7	04/28/86	C2	NB	50000000	UCL
			5.7			130NB	20000000	UCL
			5.7			150NB	20000000	UCL
			5.7			240NT	30000000	UCL
			5.7			246TNT	80000000	UCL
			5.7			260NT	80000000	UCL

LT
LT
LT
LT
LT
LT

AR304814

RUN DATE. 20 MAR 87

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WEST VIRGINIA ORDINANCE WORKS
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF GROUND WATER SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM WELL GW29

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)	MID SCREEN DEPTH (FEET)	SCREEN LENGTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DATE	TEST METHOD NUMBER	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	UNITS
1200.8	37.9	14.99	38.1	04/24/86	C2	MB	50000000	UGL
			38.1			13DNB	200000000	UGL
			38.1			1351NB	2.000000000	UGL
			38.1			24DNT	3000000000	UGL
			38.1			24GTNT	080000000	UGL
			38.1			26DNT	800000000	UGL

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WEST VIRGINIA ORDNANCE WORKS
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF GROUND WATER SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM WELL GW31

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)	MID-SCREEN DEPTH (FEET)	SCREEN LENGTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DATE	TEST METHOD	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	UNITS
1200.8	36.5	19.98	36.4	04/24/86	C3	NB	.50000000	UGL
			36.4			13DNB	.20000000	UGL
			36.4			135TMB	2.00000000	UGL
			36.4			24DNT	.30000000	UGL
			36.4			246TNT	.08000000	UGL
			36.4			26DNT	.80000000	UGL

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WEST VIRGINIA ORDNANCE WORKS
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF GROUND WATER SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM WELL GW32

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)	MID SCREEN DEPTH (FEET)	SCREEN LENGTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DATE	TEST METHOD NUMBER	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	UNITS
1200.8	30.5	14.99	13.6	04/27/86	C2	NS	-50000000	UGL
			13.6			13DNB	-20000000	UGL
			13.6			135NB	2.00000000	UGL
			13.6			246NT	-80000000	UGL
			13.6			246NT	-00000000	UGL
			13.6			26DNT	-80000000	UGL

LT
LT
LT
LT
LT
LT

AR304818

RUN DATE: 20 MAR 87

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WEST VIRGINIA ORDNANCE WORKS
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF GROUND WATER SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM WELL GW23

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)	MID SCREEN DEPTH (FEET)	SCREEN LENGTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DATE	TEST METHOD NUMBER	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	UNITS
1200.8	15.0	14.99	15.0	04/29/86	C2	NB	50000000	UGL
			15.0			130NB	20000000	UGL
			15.0			135TMB	10.00000000	UGL
			15.0			240MT	30000000	UGL
			15.0			246TMT	20000000	UGL
			15.0			26DNT	80000000	UGL

AR304820

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WEST VIRGINIA ORDNANCE WORKS
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF GROUND WATER SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM WELL GW34

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)	MID SCREEN DEPTH (FEET)	SCREEN LENGTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DATE	TEST METHOD NUMBER	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	UNITS
1200.8	24.5	20.01	19.5	04/25/86	C2	NR		
			19.5			13DNB	50000000	UGL
			19.5			135TMB	200000000	UGL
			19.5			24DNT	2.00000000	UGL
			19.5			246TNT	300000000	UGL
			19.5			26DNT	08000000	UGL
			19.5				800000000	UGL

AR304821

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WEST VIRGINIA ORDNANCE WORKS
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF GROUND WATER SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM WELL GW34D

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)		MID SCREEN DEPTH (FEET)		SCREEN LENGTH (FEET)		SAMPLE DATE		TEST METHOD NUMBER		COMPOUND		CONCENTRATION		UNITS	
-----		-----		-----		-----		-----		-----		-----		-----	
1200.8	106.5	14.99	106.6	106.6	04/25/86	C2	132N8	L1	50000000	UGL					
			106.6	106.6			132N8	L1	20000000	UGL					
			106.6	106.6			132N8	L1	2000000000	UGL					
			106.6	106.6			24DMT	L1	20000000	UGL					
			106.6	106.6			24DMT	L1	30000000	UGL					
			106.6	106.6			25DMT	L1	80000000	UGL					

AR304822

RUN DATE: 20 MAR 87

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WEST VIRGINIA ORDINANCE WORKS
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF GROUND WATER SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM WELL GW36D

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)	MID SCREEN DEPTH (FEET)	SCREEN LENGTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DATE	TEST METHOD NUMBER	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	UNITS
1200.8	85.3	15.09	92.8	04/24/86	C2	NB	50000000	UGL
			92.8			13DNB	200000000	UGL
			92.8			135INB	2 000000000	UGL
			92.8			24DNB	300000000	UGL
			92.8			24GTNT	08000000	UGL
			92.8			26DNB	80000000	UGL

AR304823

RUN DATE: 20 MAR 87

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WEST VIRGINIA ORDNANCE WORKS
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF GROUND WATER SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM WELL GW40

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)	MID SCREEN DEPTH (FEET)	SCREEN LENGTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DATE	TEST METHOD NUMBER	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	UNITS
1200.8	25.8	14.99	10.2	04/26/86	C2	N6	50000000	UG/L
			10.2			130NB	LT	UG/L
			10.2			135TB	LT	UG/L
			10.2			157NB	LT	UG/L
			10.2			240NB	LT	UG/L
			10.2			240NB	LT	UG/L
			10.2			265NT	LT	UG/L
			10.2			265NT	LT	UG/L

RUN DATE: 20 MAR 87

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WEST VIRGINIA ORDNANCE WORKS
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF GROUND WATER SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM WELL G400

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)	MID SCREEN DEPTH (FEET)	SCREEN LENGTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DATE	TEST METHOD NUMBER	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	UNITS
1200.8	80.5	19.98	27.7	04/26/86	C2	NR	5000000	UGL
			27.7			130NB	5000000	UGL
			27.7			135NB	2.00000000	UGL
			27.7			24DNT	500000000	UGL
			27.7			245TNT	500000000	UGL
			27.7			26DNT	80000000	UGL

AR304825

RUN DATE: 30 MAR 87

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WEST VIRGINIA ORDNANCE WORKS
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF CGW SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM LOCATION: GW41 (SITE TYPE - WELL)

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)	SAMPLE ELEVATION (FEET)	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DATE	TEST METHOD NUMBER	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	UNITS
607.5	590.0	27.49	04/28/86	C2	MS	50000000	UGL
					13DNB	80000000	UGL
					13STAB	10.00000000	UGL
					24DNIT	7.00000000	UGL
					24STNT	4.00000000	UGL
					26DNIT	3.00000000	UGL
					MS	50000000	UGL
					13DNB	80000000	UGL
					13STAB	2.00000000	UGL
					24DNIT	7.00000000	UGL
					24STNT	3.00000000	UGL
					26DNIT	8.00000000	UGL
					NIT	961.00000000	UGL

AR304826

WEST VIRGINIA ORDNANCE WORKS
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF GROUNDWATER SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM WELL G442

RUN DATE 20 MAR 87

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)	MID SCREEN DEPTH (FEET)	SCREEN LENGTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DATE	TEST METHOD NUMBER	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	UNITS
1200.8	16.8	15.03	5.8	04/25/86	C2	ME	.5000000	UGL
			5.8			1251NB	.2000000	UGL
			5.8			240NI	2.0000000	UGL
			5.8			246TNI	.08000000	UGL
			5.8			260NI	.80000000	UGL

AR304827

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WEST VIRGINIA ORNANCE WORKS
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF GROUND WATER SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM WELL GV44

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)	WID SCREEN DEPTH (FEET)	SCREEN LENGTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DATE	TEST METHOD NUMBER	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	UNITS
608.6	16.8	.00	04/28/86	C2	MS	LT	UCL
					13DNB	LT	50000000
					135TB	LT	20000000
					135TB	LT	10.00000000
					24DNT	LT	30000000
					24EWT	LT	80000000
					24DNT	LT	80000000
					MS	LT	50000000
			08/13/86		13DNB	LT	2.00000000
					135TB	LT	2.00000000
					24DNT	LT	30000000
					24EWT	LT	80000000
					24DNT	LT	80000000
				K8	NI1	LT	90.39899862

AR304829

RUN DATE: 30 MAR 87

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WEST VIRGINIA ORDNANCE WORKS
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF CGW SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM LOCATION: GW45 (SITE TYPE - WELL)

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)	SAMPLE ELEVATION (FEET)	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DATE	TEST METHOD NUMBER	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	UNITS
612.2	564.6	47.57	04/28/86	C2	MB	5.00000000	UGL
					13DNB	2.00000000	UGL
					1357NB	90.00000000	UGL
					24DNT	1.00000000	UGL
					246TNT	30.00000000	UGL
					26DNT	20.00000000	UGL
					MB	500000000	UGL
					13DNB	200000000	UGL
					1357NB	100.00000000	UGL
					24DNT	1.00000000	UGL
					246TNT	40.00000000	UGL
					26DNT	20.00000000	UGL
				MB	NIT	2509.59595948	UGL

AR304830

RUN DATE: 20 MAR 87

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WEST VIRGINIA ORDINANCE WORKS
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF GROUND WATER SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM WELL GW450

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)	MID SCREEN DEPTH (FEET)	SCREEN LENGTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DATE	TEST METHOD NUMBER	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	UNITS
612.0	16.8	.00	98.4	04/26/86	C2	N8	50000000	UGL
			98.4			13DNB	2.00000000	UGL
			98.4			135TNB	2.00000000	UGL
			98.4			24DNT	300000000	UGL
			98.4			246TNT	300000000	UGL
			98.4			24DNT	80000000	UGL
			98.4	08/14/86		N8	50000000	UGL
			98.4			13DNB	7.00000000	UGL
			98.4			135TNB	2.00000000	UGL
			98.4			24DNT	30000000	UGL
			98.4			246TNT	80000000	UGL
			98.4			24DNT	14.65959593	UGL
			98.4		N8	NIT		UGL

AR304831

RUN DATE: 20 MAR 87

PAGE NO: 30

WEST VIRGINIA ORDINANCE WORKS
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF GROUND WATER SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM WELL GW46

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)	MID SCREEN DEPTH (FEET)	SCREEN LENGTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DATE	TEST METHOD NUMBER	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	UNITS
607.6	16.8	.00	47.6	04/28/86	C2	NB	50000000	UGL
			47.6			13DNB	40000000	UGL
			47.6			135TMB	2 000000000	UGL
			47.6			24DNIT	300000000	UGL
			47.6			246TNT	1 000000000	UGL
			47.6			26DNIT	800000000	UGL

AR304832

RUN DATE: 30 MAR 87

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WEST VIRGINIA ORDNANCE WORKS
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF CGW SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM LOCATION: GW47 (SITE TYPE - WELL)

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)	SAMPLE ELEVATION (FEET)	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DATE	TEST METHOD NUMBER	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	UNITS
610.6	554.2	56.43	04/28/86	C2	NS	5.00000000	UGL
					13DNB	2.00000000	UGL
					135TNB	20.00000000	UGL
					24DNIT	20.00000000	UGL
					246TNIT	20.00000000	UGL
					26DNIT	5.00000000	UGL
					NS	8.00000000	UGL
					13DNB	1.00000000	UGL
					135TNB	20.00000000	UGL
					24DNIT	20.00000000	UGL
					246TNIT	8.00000000	UGL
					26DNIT	4073.99999948	UGL
					NIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL
					13DNB		UGL
					135TNB		UGL
					24DNIT		UGL
					246TNIT		UGL
					26DNIT		UGL
					NS		UGL

RUN DATE: 20 MAR 87

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WEST VIRGINIA ORDINANCE WORKS
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF GROUND WATER SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM WELL GW4BD

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)	MID SCREEN DEPTH (FEET)	SCREEN LENGTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DATE	TEST METHOD NUMBER	COMPOUND	LT	CONCENTRATION	UNITS
594.7	16.8	.00	97.1	04/27/86	C2	NB	LT	.50000000	UGL
			97.1			130NB	LT	.899999999	UGL
			97.1			135TMB	LT	2.00000000	UGL
			97.1			24DNT	LT	.30000000	UGL
			97.1			24STNT	LT	.08000000	UGL
			97.1			26DNT	LT	.80000000	UGL
			97.1			NB	LT	.50000000	UGL
			97.1	08/13/86		130NB	LT	8.00000000	UGL
			97.1			135TMB	LT	2.00000000	UGL
			97.1			24DNT	LT	.30000000	UGL
			97.1			24STNT	LT	.08000000	UGL
			97.1			26DNT	LT	.80000000	UGL
			97.1		K8	NIT	LT	21.99999976	UGL

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RUN DATE: 20 MAR 87

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WEST VIRGINIA ORDNANCE WORKS
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF GROUND WATER SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM WELL GW49

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)	MID SCREEN DEPTH (FEET)	SCREEN LENGTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DATE	TEST METHOD NUMBER	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	UNITS
595.9	16.8	.00	26.5	04/28/86	C2	MB	2000000	UGL
			26.5			135TMB	2000000	UGL
			26.5			24DNT	200000000	UGL
			26.5			24GTNI	300000000	UGL
			26.5			26DNT	080000000	UGL
			26.5				800000000	UGL

AR304835

RUN DATE: 20 MAR 87

PAGE NO 34

WEST VIRGINIA ORDINANCE WORKS
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF GROUND WATER SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM WELL SING

SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET)	MID SCREEN DEPTH (FEET)	SCREEN LENGTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE DATE	TEST METHOD NUMBER	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	UNITS
25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7	04/26/86	C2	NB	50000000	UGL
25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7			13DNB	.89999999	UGL
25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7			1351NB	2.00000000	UGL
25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7			24DNT	.30000000	UGL
25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7			246TNT	.20000000	UGL
25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7			26DNT	.80000000	UGL

AR304836

APPENDIX D--PHASE II

LAND SURVEY DATA

AR304837

NOTE: Copies in this appendix are the
best quality available.

AR304838

Phone: (614) 446-8221
446-1004
446-1074

Joseph L. Leach, Pres.
Barbara J. Leach, V. Pres.

JOE LEACH, INC.

P.O. BOX 212
GALLIPOLIS, OHIO 45631

April 23, 1986

Mr. Robert C. Hazlett
ESE
P.O. Box ESE
Gainesville, Florida 32602

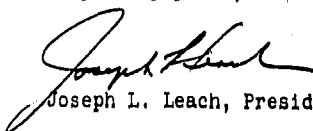
RE: Survey Work
W.Va. Ordnance Works

Dear Mr. Hazlett:

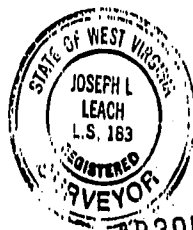
Enclosed are two (2) copies of survey work performed as per your February 28, 1986 request for 10 new Monitoring Wells and resurvey of 4 EPA Wells.

If you have any questions please advise.

Very truly yours,


Joseph L. Leach, President

Encl: 2 copies



AR304839

74-17-86

Figure #4			
McClure			
2-9-10	60.01	94-48-34	00-00-00 14-45-04 (New) 180-00-03 184-45-05 1445' 04"
2-9-11	92.15	91-51-39	00-00-00 93-49-13 EPA #4 (old) 180-00-03 272-45-09 185-49' 11"
2-9-12	83.43	40-45-24	00-00-00 115-18-06 120 54 54 145-18-01 115' 18" Old 180-00-03 231-24-23 51-24-20 231' 24" 21"
9-13	138.11	85-31-00	00-00-00 158-25-26 174-54-58 238-25-29 158' 25" 25"
2-9-13			T.P. 14.0
9-13-14	308.72	57-47-58	00-00-00 231-24-23 G.W. 12 D (old) 180-00-03 51-24-20 231' 24" 21"
9-13-15	283.01	57-33-40	00-00-00 227-57-04 G.W. 43 (New) 180-00-03 47-57-01 211' 51" 01"
13-16	308.47	192-49-44	00-00-00 17-47-36 T.P. 5.5 180-00-03 253-49-33 73' 40" 33"
13-16-17			00-00-00 81-50-43 T.P. 5.5 Closing 174-54-57 141-50-41 81' 50"

#125

AR304841

4-17-86

OVERCA-

Figure #4

	B.S.	MAG. OF S.	F.S.	Elev.	40'	20'	10'	0'
BM 135	6.73	600.47		598.74	Top casing @ mark			
GN-480			3.70	596.77	" "			
GN-480			5.73	594.74	ground			
EPA 1			7.19	593.29	Top casing @ mark			
EPA 1			11.11	589.36	ground			
EPA 2			4.63	595.84	Top casing @ mark			
EPA 2			8.25	592.22	ground			
EPA 3			7.50	592.97	Top casing @ mark			
EPA 3			10.38	590.09	ground			
BM 135			6.73	593.74	Top casing @ mark			
BM 135	7.21	600.62		595.33	Top casing @ mark			
EPA 4			3.74	596.88	Top casing @ mark			
EPA 4			6.71	593.91	ground			
GN 345			6.13	594.49	Top casing @ mark			
GN 345			7.65	592.97	ground			
BM 135			7.19	595.33	Top casing @ mark			

4.10 FS.
11.12 mark 11.12 at right

AR304842

4-17-86

Figure #4

	B.S.	M.O.	H.I.	F.S.	Elev.	Top casing @ mark
BM						
GW 120	1.36		615.77		614.43	Top casing @ mark
GW 43				0.72	615.07	Top casing @ mark
GW 43				2.87	612.90	Ground
GW 120				1.36	614.43	Top casing @ mark
BM						
GW 11	11.84	600.48			588.64	Top casing @ mark
GW 49				2.27	588.11	Ground
GW 45				4.57	585.91	Top casing @ mark
BM				11.84	588.64	Top casing @ mark
GW 120						

AR304843

44-17-76

Figure #3

[illegible]

AR304844

98-81-47

Knows

Figure 52

[illegible]

AR 304 846

[illegible]

MacLure with life

27-31-22	288-25
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90-36-13

10-00-00	44-57-05
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GW 30

17A-59-55 27A-57-09

59,45065

28-21-53

02-95-5111

7.2

155-56-31

25,516

Figure #2

(old)

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Level Loop

Figure 2

4-18-86				Sunny Bright
ESE	McClure Hill	Top of Gas	Top of Gas	
BS +	H.I.	F.S. -	Top of Gas	
3.22	607.18	614.09	Top of Gas	
6.655	620.99	614.33	Top of Gas	
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Phone (614) 446-8221
446-7004
446-1074

Joseph L. Leach, Pres.
Barbara J. Leach, V. Pres.

JOE LEACH, INC.

P.O. BOX 212
GALLIPOLIS, OHIO 45631

PT #	NORTH	EAST	DESCRIPTION	GROUND ELEV.	ELEVATION & MARK*
1	697,948.1507	1,695,075.0743	HUB		
2	698,273.3281	1,694,827.1450	GW231		
3	698,099.1662	1,695,505.0276	GW49	595.91	598.11
4	698,014.6299	1,695,010.6574	GW239		
5	698,011.2479	1,694,992.0216	EPAN1	589.36	593.29
6	698,011.8038	1,694,942.1362	EPAN2	592.22	595.84
7	698,052.9850	1,694,920.5838	EPAN3	590.09	592.97
8	698,414.2654	1,694,938.3513	GW48D	594.74	596.77
9	697,932.0094	1,694,774.9373	NAIL IN RD.		
10	697,990.1687	1,694,788.8438	GW346- ^{new} 223	592.97	594.49
11	697,914.2156	1,694,855.0926	EPAN4	593.91	596.88
12	697,465.3796	1,695,466.7914	RR SPIKE		
13	697,797.7863	1,694,805.6289	HUB		
14	697,555.7683	1,694,612.3632	GW12D		
15	697,566.1654	1,694,643.0197	GW43	612.9	615.07
18	699,936.5348	1,691,589.1600	GW42		
19	700,227.7818	1,692,328.7071	HUB		
20	700,161.4082	1,692,321.3802	GW44	608.63	610.95
21	700,317.8503	1,692,783.0600	GW27		
22	700,363.9228	1,692,718.3030	GW27D	610.43	612.77
23	705,644.8862	1,689,784.9897	HUB		
24	705,603.7163	1,689,601.5645	HUB		
25	706,190.5988	1,689,394.8541	GW47	610.61	612.75
26	704,552.8773	1,689,732.4091	GW32D		
27	705,957.9755	1,690,061.1119	HUB		
28	706,272.8563	1,689,894.2033	GW46	607.57	609.71
29	705,865.6415	1,690,148.6821	GW45	612.19	614.40
30	705,855.8793	1,690,155.7572	GW45D	612.04	614.21

*Top of PVC well casing.

